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New-York Daily Times.

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New-York Daily Times.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 22.

L. P. Bayne, of the firm of Selden, Withers & Co., comes out in the *Union* denying all the statements of John C. Rives, editor of the *Globe*, about the Exchange Bank. He charges Rives with hostility, owing to a business difficulty of long standing, and denies the statement that any money of the firm has been used in compromising or compounding claims. The Trustees also state that the most of the available funds are tied in New-York by Virginia attachments, but they have collected assets to the amount of $180,000, and have paid $160,000 for the redemption of bonds of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, in conformity with the letters of assignment.

Lieut. J. Hartstein, of the United States Navy, late of the California mail steamer *Illinois*, has been appointed to command the new Arctic Search Expedition.

Legislature of New-Jersey—Banks, &c.

TRENTON, Thursday, March 22.

The following Bank bills passed the House to-day, in addition to those passed yesterday: Mechanics' Bank at Burlington, (recharter;) Trenton Banking Company (recharter;) Bordentown Bank, (change from a free Bank;) Central Bank at Hightstown, (change from a free Bank;) Freehold Banking Company, at Freehold, Monmouth Co. (new Bank; Hackettstown Bank, Warren County, (new Bank;) Gloucester County Bank at Woodbury (new Bank.) This makes seventeen in number. Some two or three others are yet to come up.

Two of the Bank bills which passed yesterday, —the Cumberland Bank at Bridgewater and the Mount Holly Bank, both recharters,—passed the Senate to-day. This has satisfied the Bank men, that all the bills will follow suit. Mr. Hopey is fighting them inch by inch.

We had a great blow-out last night on the occasion of the passage of the supplement to the Warren Railroad bill, authorizing a temporary road and a change of route. The Warren Road is designed to form a connecting link between the New-Jersey Central and the Lackawana and Western Road of Pennsylvania, thus making a continuous line between New-York and the coal fields of Pennsylvania and with the great West. Speeches were made at the meeting by John S. Blair, Mr. Scranton, and a host of others. An immense number of champaign bottles were punished.

The time of the adjournment of the Legislature is set down for next Thursday. It will probably be rescinded.

The Governor has nominated Peter Bentley to be Prosecutor of the Pleas of Hudson County, in the place of E. V. R. Wright. The Senate has not yet confirmed the nomination.

The Collision in Hampton Roads, &c.

NORFOLK, Thursday, March 22.

In the collision in Hampton Roads, before reported, the ship *California Packet* was greatly damaged, losing her bowsprit, foremast, cutwater, spars, &c. The brig which came in contact with her was the *Northwood*, from New-Orleans for Baltimore. She was also much injured. Both vessels have been towed up.

The New-York Police Officers to take passage in the Revenue Cutter, which is to go in pursuit of Baker, have arrived.

No cases of yellow fever have occurred on board the *Columbia*.

The investigation of the *Jamestown* is still going on. She is certainly rotten.

The Kentucky Trust Company Bank.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, March 22.

Judge Prior, of Kentucky, decided at Covington to-day that the makers of the notes given for stock in the Kentucky Trust Company Bank were not liable for the payment of these notes, unless it can be shown that they combined to defraud the public. This decision reduces the assets of the Bank nearly $700,000.

The weather continues cold.

From Albany.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 22.

The latest reports here are that Mr. Schoonmaker, Canal Auditor, is to be nominated as Bank Superintendent, and Mr. Lewis Benedict, of Albany, Auditor of the Canal Department.

Canadian Militia Bill.

QUEBEC, Thursday, March 22.

The second reading of the Militia bill was carried in the Assembly this morning at 1 o'clock, after a debate lasting altogether fourteen hours, by a vote of 74 against 35; the minority being composed in part of avowed annexationists.

Excitement in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, Thursday, March 22.

A great crowd assembled in front of the Convent of the Sisters of Mercy this evening, but no disturbance occurred.

The Southern Mail.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, March 22.

New-Orleans papers of Friday are received. From Tampico the dates are up to the 7th, when all was quiet. The new Governor-General Vega was making a tour through the northern portion of the Department.

Weather Report.

NORFOLK, Thursday, March 22.

We have a terrific snow storm here. It is now some six inches deep and still pouring down.

Photographs.

Brady, of Broadway, has been making some very fine photographs of the people lately. The [illegible] presentment of the gentleman to whom Mayor Wood wrote his letter threatening resignation if the Police bill passed, was a marked success, and especially truthful. This is a great art. The one impression taken being copied upon paper for an indefinite number of times—it is to daguerreotyping what stereotyping is to the art of printing. Those who have not kept their eyes open to the improvements in picture-taking will be surprised to observe the high degree of perfection to which Mr. Brady has brought the art of photography.

STATE AFFAIRS.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 22.

I want to enter a solemn protest against being set down as the author of the letter appearing in the Times this morning, dated "Albany," &c., and signed "J. B. S." Something of the ideas therein contained I confess to a knowledge of—but the language I beg to disclaim. An interested reader suggests that it must be the joint production of tired printers and a sleepy proof-reader, and I incline to adopt the suggestion—for certainly no one possessed of his entire faculties would ever pass such gross and obvious errors as crop out so profusely in this morning's paper. Please "reform it altogether," and oblige the undersigned.

(Our correspondent's indignation is excusable. He is, however, wholly in error when he attributes the mistakes he complains of to somnolency in our proof-reading department. His letter was carefully read in proof, but owing to one of those concatenations of untoward occurrences which sometimes take place in morning newspaper offices, it was not corrected.—Ed.

It was "General Order" day in the House, and not a little accomplished.

An interruption to the regular business was the reception of a communication from the Ten Governors, thanking the Legislature for having complied with their invitation, and expressing regret that, by the unauthorized introduction of a bar upon the boat employed by them, and the presence of improper persons who had forced themselves into the company, the pleasure of the visit was marred. When the communication was read,

Mr. Blatchford said: I am happy, for one, to see that communication from the Ten Governors, and I move its reference to a select committee. In doing so, I hope the House will indulge me in saying that I feel, and I am sure the members of both Houses feel, the deepest gratitude to the Governors for the kindness and hospitality which they so generously extended to the Legislature, and not only for that, but especially for affording us an opportunity to visit those noble institutions of which the City of New-York is so justly proud. Great good cannot fail to come from that short visit. No man, Mr. Speaker, can visit those institutions without coming away a better man, with his heart enlarged and his sympathies expanded. In those institutions, crime is ameliorated, the suffering comforted, the friendless succored, and helpless infancy protected, nourished and encouraged—the dumb almost made to speak, and the blind almost made to see.

I regret, Sir, that, during that visit of the Legislature, anything should have occurred to mar, for a moment, the deep interest excited by what they, with so much satisfaction, witnessed. I regret it, not so much on account of the Legislature as on account of the Governors themselves, who, I know, were filled with sorrow and mortification, that, by the conduct of a few unworthy and unprincipled individuals, the pleasure of the visit was interrupted, and disgrace attempted to be brought equally upon the Governors and upon the Legislature. But the effort was not successful. I know better, perhaps, than any other member of the House, how deep was the mortification of the Governors at the unhappy disturbance which occurred, and how earnest and deep-felt, in the privacy of their council rooms, were their expressions of mortification and regret.

I regret, also, Sir, that there should be found a journal in New-York whose conductors could so far forget what was due to its own character and the character of the public press, as to wantonly slander the Legislature of the State. These slanders were grossly unfounded and utterly false.

But, Sir, the Legislature needs no defence at my hands. Their works speak for them. A Legislature which, I trust, will soon send forth from the walls of this Capitol that messenger of peace and angel of mercy, with healing in its wings, in the shape of that beneficent law which it is now considering for the suppression of intemperance, pauperism and crime, needs no vindication at my hands from charges of the character to which I allude. That act, Sir, will be its enduring memorial, and its proud monument when the members who compose this Legislature shall be "gathered to their fathers."

It is proper, however, that I should say that the chief editor of the journal which has so scandalously slandered the Legislature [illegible] was absent from his home when these slanders were published. But I regret to know that others of the corps of editors were at home, and the publication of the unjust imputations published by them should attract their [illegible] with shame.

But, Sir, it was not, I am told, any editor of that journal who penned those slanders, but a reporter; no, Sir, I will not do such injustice to that honorable profession as to call him by that name. It was no reporter—it was an eaves-dropper, who would meanly sneak around the halls of hotels, put his ear to the key holes of the rooms of members, and, catching the whispers of gentlemen in their moments of social intercourse, put forth their language, distorted or misrepresented, for no better purpose than to minister to the prurient and morbid taste of the low and vulgar.

It was not, Sir, formerly the course of the New-York *Tribune* to thus minister to such tastes. In doing so now, it has damaged its own character to a far greater extent than, in its utmost perversions of truth, it can possibly injure the characters of those whom it has so wrongfully assailed.

I repeat, Sir, that I regret the unfortunate circumstances referred to, and the publicity which has grown out of them, far more on account of the Ten Governors, than of the Legislature. In inviting the Legislature to visit the institutions under their charge, they were actuated by motives of the purest benevolence. Sir, I envy those Governors their responsible labors and their daily walks of charity, and envy them their noble duties by day, among the poor, the friendless and the distressed; and the peaceful recollections which must accompany them to their pillows at night.

Sir, I know the gentlemen who have the supervision of these benevolent institutions. I especially know and love the man (Simeon Draper) who has been the presiding genius of that Board nearly the whole time since its organization. I love him for his many deeds of charity, for his unwearied, unostentatious, unpaid and unpurchasable acts of benevolence. I love him for his noble form—the type and embodiment of all that is manly. I love him for his towering brow, his sweet cheerful smile, and for his soft and rolling eye, scarcely ever free from the moisture of a tear-drop—that unerring index of the soul that sits enthroned within; and he, Sir, is the model of the noble men who have been and still are his associates and co-laborers. I trust, Sir, that this communication will be referred to a select committee.

The communication was referred to a Select Committee to take such action thereon as may be deemed desirable.

ELECTION OF REGENT.

The hour of 12 o'clock M. having been fixed for the election of a Regent of the University, at that time both Houses proceeded to declare their respective preferences. In the Senate the vote stood for

Erastus C. Benedict	18	J. W. C. Leveridge	1
Wm. J. McAlpine	9	R. B. Winthrop	1

It was noticeable that on this question there was a fusion of the Democrats—the only Soft in his seat, Hon. Mark Spencer, having voted with the Hards. What does this portend? I pause in some anxiety for a reply.

In the Assembly the vote stood for

Erastus C. Benedict	73	Benjamin F. Butler	3
Wm. J. McAlpine	17	James T. Brady	1
Benjamin R. Winthrop	10	Henry Ward Beecher	1
Joel T. Headley	3	Roswell S. Burrows	1
Erastus Corning	3		

The two Houses meeting in joint convention, and it being ascertained that Mr. Erastus C. Benedict had received a majority of the votes in both Senate and Assembly, he was therefore declared duly elected. When Mr. Benedict is so well-known and appreciated as he is in the City of New-York, it would be presumptuous in me to endorse the choice of the Legislature.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

In the Senate the Select Committee to whom was referred a petition relative to the duties of Commissioners of Emigration, reported by bill an Act to amend the several acts relating to the duties of the Commissioners of Emigration. It provides that in addition to the duties now imposed on the Captains of vessels, they shall deliver to each passenger a ticket, containing the name, age, &c., of the emigrant, the name of the vessel and master, the port from which she sailed, the date of sailing and arrival. Such ticket, substantiated by the oath of the emigrant, or other person knowing the facts thereof, shall be *prima facie* evidence to substantiate a claim by any poor officer, against the Commissioners of Emigration, to the extent or amount necessarily granted by such officer for the relief or maintenance of such emigrant. Section 5 of chapter 523 of the laws of 1854, is amended by striking out the words "nor shall such passengers be entitled to any aid from the Commissioners of Emigration, after they shall have left the State, and been absent therefrom more than one year."

All actual and reasonable services and charges necessarily incurred for the relief of emigrants, including medical attendance, medicines, clothing, funeral charges, &c., shall be allowed and paid by the Commissioners of Emigration; and no such account shall be rejected because the same was presented within thirty days after the expenditure have occurred. The Commissioners shall act upon all claims within twenty days after the same shall be presented.

The Commissioners of Emigration shall remit to the several counties all moneys which may be due to them for relief granted to emigrants within twenty days after the expiration of each quarter; in case of refusal or neglect to do so, the same may be enforced by suit against the Commissioners.

It is made the duty of the Commissioners to compel a correct return of the manifests of all emigrant vessels, which manifests shall be carefully preserved. The Commissioners shall make an annual report of the number of weeks' board provided by them for the relief of emigrants, and the average cost per week for such maintenance. They shall codify the laws of the State in relation to emigrants and their support, and the rules and regulations established by them for the guidance of persons having business with their office.

The provisions of section 1, chapter 195, of the laws of 1847, and as amended in 1853, shall apply to the masters and commanders, proprietors and managers of all vessels, boats, bridges, ferries or other modes of conveyance or communication, between the States and the British Provinces, and they shall be required to give the same securities or pay the same commutation for all emigrant passengers who shall have been landed at Quebec or elsewhere within such provinces, from any emigrant vessel, and first carrying into the State, as is required from emigrants landing in the City of New-York.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF ROADS ON THE ISTHMUS.

Mr. Brooks introduced a bill to incorporate a company to be known as the "Chiriqui Improvement Company," for the purpose of holding, improving, colonizing and working lands and mines within the province of Chiriqui, in the Republic of New-Grenada, and for the further purpose of constructing and improving roads and erecting working houses, mills and manufactories thereon. The capital stock to be $2,000,000, in shares of $50 each. Samuel E. Johnson, Charles A. Stetson, Alexander McMillan, Wm. B. Foster, Ambrose W. Thompson, William Ward, J. Eugene Flandrin and J. A. Merrell are the Directors named.

A CONSUMPTION HOSPITAL.

Mr. Bradford this morning introduced a bill to provide for the incorporation of a Consumption Hospital in the City of New-York. Robert B. Minturn, Zadock Pratt, Henry Grinnell, William Miles, Thomas D. Anderson, M. D., James Harper, Alonzo Chester, M. D., Luther Bradish, John C. Green, Peter Cooper and E. D. Morgan are the Trustees named in the act. For the purpose named they are authorized to hold real estate in value not exceeding $200,000. The Trustees are required to receive under their charge all the cases of pulmonary consumption, or patients suffering from diseases of the air passages which may be assigned to them or their care by the authorities, either of counties or towns, and to give them proper medical treatment, and to charge the expense thereof to the said towns or counties.

AMENDING THE REVISED STATUTES A LITTLE MORE.

Mr. Bishop introduced a bill to amend the Revised Statutes, so as to authorize constables to charge for serving a warrant or summons, twenty-five cents—for serving an execution ten cents on every dollar collected under $50—and five cents per dollar on every dollar above $50. For every mile (going only) more than one mile, when serving a summons, warrant, attachment or execution, ten cents, to be computed from the place of abode of the defendant, or where he should be found, to the places where the precept is returnable.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

Mr. Brooks introduced a bill to incorporate the "Crystal Palace Market Association." William Chauncey, William Whetten, Henry Hilton, Charles Butler, Simeon Draper, John P. Yelverton and William W. Stone make up the body politic—the capital stock to be $250,000, with power to increase the same to $350,000. The object sought is to turn the Crystal Palace into a [illegible] for the sale of [illegible] provisions, and such other articles as are usually sold in and around the various markets belonging to the City of New-York. To rent by the day, week, or for longer periods, space in said market, to any proper person or persons, who may desire to occupy the same, and offer for sale therein provisions or other articles usually sold in such places.

"And Alnwick's but a market town,
* * * * * * *
And horses and drovers stop the way."

CHURCH TENURES.

Senator Putnam's bill regulating the tenure of Church property, was read a third time and passed—Ayes 22, Nays 4, as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Barnard, Bishop, Bradford, Brooks, Butterfield, Danforth, Dorrance, Field, Halsey, Hitchcock, Hopkins, Hutchins, Lansing, Munroe, Pratt, Putnam, Richards, Robertson, Sherrill, Spencer, Storing, Walker, Watkins, Whitney, Williams, Yost—22.

Nays—Messrs. Barr, W. Clark, Crosby, Dickinson—4.

Senator Clark, Soft, was absent from sickness, and Senator Goodwin, Know-Nothing, for what reason I do not know. A motion was made to reconsider the vote, and that was lost by a decided majority—so that question is finished, so far as the Senate is concerned.

THE NOMINATIONS.

"After a storm comes a calm." Probably, you have heard something similar to that before I worded it. There was something of a storm yesterday, when it was known who had been nominated for Harbor Masters—there is a calm to-day, now that the wind has gone down. What that calm means, whether it portends a whirlwind or a lullaby, time has solely in his knowledge. "He is all right," says one—doubtless he wants to believe so; "It is the smothered volcano," says another, and he thinks he knows that about which he is oracular. I'll take time before I decide between them. The almanac says, "Look for high winds about these days." J. B. S.

ABOUT CINCINNATI.

Navigation—Politics in the City—The Maine Liquor Law—The Cultivation of the Grape.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

CINCINNATI, Friday, March 16, 1855.

In consequence of the severe rains which have visited us lately, and the thaw of snow, which was very heavy during the early part of the month, the river has risen rapidly and continues to encroach upon the shore. There has been one great difficulty which shipowners have had to contend with, and that is the water is so shallow that they could not approach the wharves. Strong efforts are now being made to get a law passed by the Common Council for the extension of the piers, which will obviate the difficulty.

The Know-Nothings are losing ground here as a political body. They have suffered defeat in Newport, a city opposite Cincinnati, while last year they had a large majority; and in this city the public opinion seems to have changed totally from that of last Fall—they will unquestionably be defeated here. The Maine Liquor Law is in force to a certain degree here. The Sunday traffic is totally suppressed. The bars are allowed to sell wines manufactured from the Catawba grape, and the Germans are allowed to drink *lager bier*. It was expected that if they were prohibited from drinking *bier* they would have drowned themselves in a little mudhole here, which they classically denominate the Rhine. The Burnett House, the best Hotel in the West, is being renovated and elegantly frescoed. The brothers Coleman are increasing in popularity as hotel caterers.

The grape-growing continues to increase as a means of trade, and Cincinnati will no doubt eventually become the vineyard of the world, especially since the crops in France have become abortive. Brandy, of a fine quality, is manufactured from the Catawba grape, as well as that elegant Catawba wine. Childe Harold.

Three Men Drowned.

The sloop *Jonas Smith*, from New-York to Upper Closter, on Tuesday, when near Yonkers suddenly capsized and sunk. Only one man escaped, (William Parry.) Nicholas Cary, Thomas Shorter and Patrick —— were drowned. The bodies of the two last mentioned have not yet been recovered.

THE POOLE MURDER.

Councilman Kerrigan brought up on a Habeas Corpus and Bailed Out.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—In Chambers—Mar. 21.

Before Hon. Judge Woodruff.

Councilman Kerrigan was brought up before this Court on a writ of *habeas corpus*. The question as to his discharge was argued at much length between his counsel, Mr. Nash, and the District Attorney for the prosecution. It was eventually decided by the Court that the matter would be postponed until Saturday next, in order to give the City Judge an opportunity of pursuing his investigations in the interval; after which the Court stated its intention to take into consideration the facts of the case, and determine on his retention or dismissal.

Subsequently, counsel for the prisoner asked that the $10,000 bail, as named by Judge Stuart, might be one half, as he was unable to procure any larger amount. The matter was finally referred back to Judge Stuart, and, by consent of the District Attorney, the City Judge admitted the Councilman to bail in the sum of $5,000. A stage proprietor named Henry Murphy became the bondsman for Mr. Kerrigan, to answer any indictment that might be found against him.

The Arrest of Baker—Action by the Board of Aldermen.

Last evening, in the Board of Aldermen, the matter of the arrest of Baker, and appropriating $5,000 for his apprehension, was brought up on motion of Alderman Briggs, that the Board recede from its former action, and appoint a Committee of Conference to confer with the Committee of the Board of Councilmen, with view to concur in the adoption of the preamble and resolutions as originally offered.

Alderman Voorhis opposed concurrence with the Board of Councilmen. He could not see any reason why they should recede from their former action. If Baker was aboard of the *Isabella Jewett*, the $5,000 proposed for his arrest would be ineffective toward accomplishing such an end. The officers dispatched for him on the *Grapeshot* are bound to catch him if they can. The Board of Supervisors complain of the heavy expenses of the Police Department, and it becomes us to lighten such expenses if possible, and not augment them, especially by any additional appropriations when there is a question of increased benefit accruing from such appropriation. At this stage of the proceeding there is such question in offering any additional reward for the arrest of Baker. He will unquestionably be taken if on his way to the Canary Islands, and the additional reward will not help it. If he is hid here, or near here, by any politicians, as alleged, I am totally opposed to their getting any $5,000 for giving him up. I have a word to say about the murder of Poole. It is called a cold-blooded murder. I think it was a hot-blooded murder. The participants in that tragedy went there with a pre-concerted plan to murder, and accomplished their end. The report that it was a parcel of Irish rowdies who did it is untrue. With the exception of two, they were all Americans. Poole said he "died a true American." I wished he could have said he lived a true American. What was his life—what was his conduct in Primary Elections? Did he not sell himself to corrupt political [illegible]—was this true Americanism? I contend it was the Whig party who had the work of killing him. When Poole first came to the City he went with the Democratic party and under them learned to fight. But rowdyism putting down the Democratic majority in his Ward he went over to the Whigs—bought of course—and the Whig party, by his and other rowdies' help, went up and gained the ascendancy. And what did he do at the last election? His power was felt. He helped the nominated candidates and made others whistle to the tune he chose to play—and was paid for it $10,000. Even His Honor the Mayor himself acknowledges the debt that he was indebted for his election to Bill Poole more than to any [illegible]. I am only sorry that he and the whole list connected with the Stanwix Hall tragedy did not destroy themselves, like the Kilkenny cats. [illegible] however, to be slanderous. [illegible] into the [illegible] of the City is. Again with the [illegible] to the Police or any one to arrest Baker. He has been arrested several times, but always has escaped punishment. Once in the Ninth Ward he made a most brutal attack upon a man and gouged one of his eyes out, before Judge Stuart when he was Police Justice; but he was let off, and Police Justice Stuart was a most earnest advocate for his release. He also attacked a [illegible] named Brinkerhoof, and suffered no penalty for his brutality. I say, there is no encouragement in arresting such a man. I trust the Alderman of the Thirteenth Ward (Alderman Briggs) will find something better to build his Americanism upon than anything connected with the murder of Bill Poole. All I can say is, if Bill Poole died, as says Mr. Wakeley, happy, I am glad of it. I trust he is better off now. We are certainly better off without him. I don't believe in Judge Stuart's making such conspicuous parade of what he is going to do, and this, that and the other. As for the reward, I think $500 enough. I see no necessity of a Committee of Conference.

Alderman Wakeman said he considered the remarks of the Alderman of the Ninth Ward mainly irrelevant to the point at issue. As to his allusions to Judge Stuart, he thought them out of place. For his own part, he believed Judge Stuart had, in this whole matter, been actuated only by an earnest desire to accomplish an end, and that was the arrest of Baker, and not from any motive of self-glory or aggrandizement. As for the immediate question under consideration, in his view, the question to be raised was not the character of this man or that man, but it was a question in which was involved public security. A most flagrant murder had been barbarously committed. We don't know when we are safe. To insure our own safety and that of our fellow citizens should be the paramount question. The expenditure of a few thousand dollars is of no consequence compared with the ultimate end aimed at. I wish to arrest Baker not because he is Baker or because he killed Bill Poole, but to let the community learn that iniquity cannot go unpunished. I hope there will be a recession from the former action of the Board, and that we will concur with the other Board.

Alderman Briggs repudiated the idea that he was attempting to build up any Americanism—as the gentleman of the Ninth expressed it—in the course he had taken relative to the matter in question. He was in favor of letting a dead man rest. It was possible the Alderman of the Ninth Ward, in his remarks against Poole, might be actuated by some old animosity as they both belonged to the same Ward. Instead of $5,000, as proposed for the arrest of Baker, he would vote to make it $10,000. $500 would not pay the expenses of two smart men to go to New-Jersey. He would catch Baker if he was in the United States, or in the world, and string him up.

Alderman Wm. Tucker spoke against concurrence. The Mayor, he said, was at the head of the Police, and had the necessary authority to expend whatever amount he deemed necessary for the arrest of fugitive criminals. Whatever bills might accrue in his present effort to catch Baker, he should cheerfully vote to pay; these bills, he had no doubt, would reach a higher figure than $5,000.

Alderman Ely said he believed Baker was not five miles from the City Hall. If the appropriation proposed was made it would establish a precedent fatal to the ends of justice. No one would be arrested until the influence of a large reward was brought to bear. He believed the matter of getting an appropriation of $5,000 for Baker's arrest was for a specific purpose. Some one or more parties were anxious to get the amount, and were working for it. He was in favor of rewarding after the work was done.

The vote to concur being taken, was lost. Ayes 4, Noes 13.

BAKER NOT SEEN AT LEWISTON.

The story that Baker was seen at Lewiston on the Canada line, seems by the following communication from a Buffalo police officer to the Mayor's Marshal, to have been a mere hoax:

William H. Stephens, Esq.—*Dear Sir*: You have no doubt heard of Baker, the murderer, being at Lewiston, near the landing of the Toronto boats. The story created quite a storm in this city on Monday of this week. I have this day (Tuesday) taken a trip to Lewiston, and found the whole matter a hoax, played by C. D. Rice, the "Jim Crow" comedian, on the community at Lewiston, and a youngster of this city who was at Lewiston at the time. I was told this by an officer at that place who was requested by the young man of this city to help rescue Baker, and that after search had been made, and just as the boat was to leave the dock for Toronto, "Jim Crow" informed the officer of the boat, but said he'd a [illegible]. The whole matter made quite a storm in this city for some time.

Respectfully, yours, B. Yoles.

Fire at Fishkill.

A fire broke out at Fishkill, on 19th instant. The factory of Gerard & Co. and the drying and dyeing houses were burnt to the ground. The loss is about $5,000. Covered by insurance.

A Business Man.—A commercial gentleman recently arrived at Niagara Falls just before midnight. He immediately bought a globe lantern, crossed to Goat Island, examined the cataract, and in thirty-seven minutes had dashed up the great American wonder, and was once more on his way to Albany.

A French View of the Policy of the Western Powers—Moral Strategy.

From the Paris Siècle, Feb. 28.

To besiege Sebastopol with all the resources that science has placed at the command of military powers, to equip fleets, to raise armies, to blockade ports, to form batteries, to draw lines of circumvallation, to direct, to govern, and to maneuvre battalions,—in a word, to attack the Russian power as France and England have for the past year attacked it, is undoubtedly much; and there are none who refuse to applaud this heroic effort, and this hardy enterprise. But have the two great nations, who in a gigantic war this day sustain the cause of civilization, employed against the common enemy all the moral forces at their command?

Our arsenals, our founderies, our manufactures, and our docks, are incessantly furnishing cannon, fire-arms, shells, vessels, and ambulances. There is nothing more admirable, and yet more sad, than this prodigious activity of the powers of production applied to the purposes of war. Whence springs this prodigality of treasure, this lavish out-pouring of blood? It is because a single man chooses to provoke these upheavings, and to erect his ambition as a barrier in the track of human progress. This fact exists; therefore it exists for some wise purpose of the Almighty. That purpose is, Progress. A magnificent social progress will go forth from this struggle, as the water long pent up in subterranean pipes owes to that confinement its bursting forth in dazzling jets to the light of the sun. This progress will be the disenthrallment of the Russian people, the abolition of Slavery in Eastern Europe, and in the antique Asiatic world.

The Governments of France and England have done all that it was possible to do to bring to a happy issue the just war that they have undertaken; but they have not sufficiently used one weapon of offence, and that one too which is the chief object of the war. The Russian people are ignorant of our purpose, and of our wish to set them free. This they ought to know.

However ignorant and brutalized, however oppressed they may be, it is indispensable that this people should see in us their deliverer. How is it possible that they should regard us in this light unless we address ourselves to them?

Yes, the cannon, the mortar and the dauntless regiments are all indispensable elements of success. But there is a nobler element; it is a weapon swifter than the cannon ball, more piercing than the bayonet, more certain than the course of the projected shell. It is an idea, a principle. Why is it that this invincible weapon has been neglected?

The Convention, with its fourteen armies, would never have triumphed over all Europe without this formidable power of an idea, and Napoleon himself, who owned so much in his genius and his star, failed not to make use of it. At the very moment when he compelled kings to become his retinue, he boldly proclaimed in the face of the nations whose conquest he prepared, the eldest child of the revolution. And he was true to his word—his first care after victory was to free the serf and abolish the feudal laws.

France and England, in the glorious crusade that they have undertaken, are the standard-bearers of the world's liberty, and of universal civilization. Are the people of Russia their enemy? By no means. Let them not, then, fear to declare it, and they will give to the Emperor Nicholas the heaviest blow that he has yet received.

Whether we wish it or not, the present war is national; it is popular because it is solely directed, not against a nation nor against an individual, but against a principle; against the principle of Absolutism, which now offers its last and decisive battle. We detest the Czar, only because in him are incarnated all the ideas, all the privileges, and all the abuses of the past. Apart from this, the Russian name awakens no animosity [illegible]. The superior classes of Russia are French in their language, in their manners, in their intelligence, and in the decided taste for our literature and arts. As to the Russian serfs, not a lash of the knout falls upon their backs which does not bruise the fibres of our hearts. It is not, then, necessary to refrain from saying it. It is not Turkey alone that we succor at this moment. It is the disenthrallment of fifty millions of people that we prepare. It is from this point of view that the war becomes glorious and grand.

And, without this, where and what will be our guarantees? Apart from those we indicate, we defy all the diplomatists of Europe to find a single one that would prove firm and lasting. Shall it be, while as the price of our succor we demand of Turkey that she shall each day take a fresh step in the way of wise reform, that, face to face with our enemy, we will content ourselves simply with material guaranties? What matter a fleet burned, a fortress destroyed, or an army beaten, to a sovereign who disposes, as absolute master, of the resources of an immense empire? We shall act as children, indeed, if we content ourselves with plucking a few feathers from the Moscovite eagle. It is necessary to clip his strong talons, and, to that end, free from all unmanly fear, we must boldly proclaim that, by arms or by treaty, it is the wish of France and England to enforce the abolition of serfdom throughout the whole extent of the Russian empire.

England, who pursues commerce so untiringly, who imposes upon those whom industry makes her vassals the essential condition of abolishing Slavery—England, without doubt, meditates the disenthrallment of the serfs. Let us not, then, relinquish to our neighbors the honor of this noble initiative.

Why does the Russian aspire to pitch his tent in more fortunate lands? It is not because his own climate is wintry, but because in that wintry clime he lives poor and plundered, oppressed and trodden under foot. He is in distress in his own home—he naturally seeks to forsake it. And the Czar succeeds in making the war popular among the people only by causing to gleam before their vision the sun of Constantinople; and, by exciting in them dreams of liberty and plenty. Should we prove victorious to-morrow, and leave serfdom existing in Russia, in a given period it would be necessary to recommence the war, for the torrent will follow its natural flow. Russia will seize every opportunity to escape from a misery at once moral and material. The war will then be eternal, blood will be perpetually flowing, and treasure be perpetually wasting, unless we boldly adopt a policy in favor of liberty and progress—unless we engage in the war at once the thunder of cannon and the power of principle.

The Russians are many ages in the rear of the march of humanity. They stand to-day where we stood in the middle ages. Then, bowed beneath the yoke of our feudal boyars, with a corrupt clergy; shut out from industry and education, our fathers were, as are the Russians now, ever ready to invade the more fertile and better cultivated territories of their neighbors.

The day at last came to us when feudality and its privileges fell to the ground; when free labor banished misery, and when equality was inscribed among our laws. Let us aid the Russians to achieve what we have achieved. In the name of the Gospel and of civilization, let us offer them our hand. Let us give to them agriculture and industry, that they may be taught by us how the severities of climate can be subdued. Above all, let us give them liberty! Liberty—without which country is but a name. Then the Russians will be to us no longer a source of dread. When liberty shall have enabled her to conquer her place in the European family, she will, in her turn, become the apostle and missionary of revolution. She will then do for Northern and Central Asia, what we do for her this day. She will go forth, sword in hand, to the work of emancipation.

In this point of view, the mission of Russia is magnificent. But she will become conscious of this mission only when Western Europe shall have enfranchised and disenthralled her. Then only will she be able to organize immense military migrations, and direct them towards China and Japan, which she already touches along Siberia and Kamschatka. It will be by blending herself with those antique nations, that she will, in communicating their social elevation, complete her own, and thus repay the debt due to Europe, her deliverer.

But this belongs to the future, and it is the present that concerns us. We affirm that were the Western Powers to proclaim that they are fighting for the emancipation of the Russian serfs, the power of the Czar by that simple declaration would receive a terrible blow. Undoubtedly our partisans that would not penetrate into the huts of the Russian, and the echoes of the Moscovite, but the proclamations in our cities would spell out its syllables; our sailors and our soldiers, proud of the character of liberators, would spread everywhere in their route the good news. And, moreover, there is in that sacred word, liberty! I know not what, of magnetic inspiration, which causes all hearts, however remote, to beat sympathetically.

At the most, what risk we by the trial? In the idea which we have briefly unfolded, is contained a weapon of war, as well as a guaranty of peace. To hold forth as the object of the present war the peace of Europe and the triumph of civilization, is to accept as its mean the destruction of serfdom. To proclaim this mean as boldly as we proclaim the end, will be, as we believe, the forging of a formidable instrument of war. But it will be something more than this—it will be the declaration that France and England know how to fulfill the grandest, the most imperious, and the holiest of their duties.

TERRIBLE COAL PIT EXPLOSION.

Thirty-four Persons Killed, and Twelve Others so Badly Burned that but Few of Them can Recover.

From the Richmond Dispatch of Wednesday.

A terrific explosion occurred at the Midlothian Coal Pits, in Chesterfield County, about thirteen miles south of this city, on Monday evening last, at 6 o'clock, by which thirty-four persons were instantly killed, and a number of others so badly burned that little or no hopes are entertained of their recovery. Up to the very moment of the accident, the superintendent and employers in the pits felt perfectly satisfied that there was not a particle of foul air about them, and Mr. John Atkins, the agent, looked upon the pits as being so entirely free from danger, that he declared to us that he would not have hesitated to take his family into them to remain. Even now, the cause of the explosion is entirely hid in mystery, and none can conjecture, though Mr. Atkins inclines to the opinion that in making a blast, an old shaft that was accidentally broken, from which poured forth a volume of gas, that became ignited, and swept as a besom of destruction through the various avenues, dealing death with an unsparing hand, on all that came within its course.

The explosion, when it took place, caused the earth for miles around the pits, to wave and rock as a twig in the wind. One gentleman, who was crossing the railroad, about a mile from the pits at the time, said he felt the rails reel under him; and another, who was passing the road on horseback, declared that his horse staggered and trembled, as if suddenly checked by a tremendous galvanic battery. The centre beams around the shafts were blown off, as if they had been paper, and at the western shaft, two large chains were broken in two as easily as if they had been pipe stems. At the time of the explosion there were three carpenters at work on the top of the eastern shaft, about forty-five feet above the ground. One of them was so badly frightened that he jumped to the ground, without incurring any injury, but "old Squire" and the other one held on to the beams until the shock was over, and then came down.

The Midlothian Pits have always been looked upon as free from danger, consequently the company found no difficulty in employing as many steady white hands as they desired; [illegible]

[illegible]

The Midlothian Coal Pits Explosion.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, March 22.

Two more deaths have occurred from the explosion at the Midlothian Coal Pits, at Chesterfield, Virginia.

Messrs. Lyman & Co. offer a good assortment of French, German, Italian, Spanish, Latin and Greek Books bought at auction. It is part of a stock of an importing house now going out of business. Advertised elsewhere.

BOSS TINTO IN FLORENCE.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.]

FLORENCE, SATURDAY, JAN. 20, 1855.

We have had a snow-storm here, down in the valley of Florence, after the most approved Alpine fashion—three feet in one night, and then melting away the next. As if to render the marvel of Italian snow still more marvelous, roses peep out in full bloom from its midst, and olive trees laden with ripened fruit groan under the weight of the wintry visitant. To the penniless and laborious ragazzi that hawk of Florence, the snow was a great godsend and a precious windfall, for they were at once enrolled into improvised companies of street-sweepers. Being required to furnish their own implements, they present every possible and impossible tool and utensil into the unusual service. One had a dustpan, more used to cools than snow; another a palisade, with which he beleaguered scurvy little collections, soft as floss silk and yielding as whipped cream; another had a spade, with which he scooped and scraped into piles; and a forth took a bundle of faggots, stuck a stick into it, and called it a broom. The astonishing heat worked faster than the snow fell, and had it all in heaps by noon. Each man's wages was one paul, or ten cents nearly, and he was very glad of the chance to earn so much money. The next day's duty was to convey the snow, in little donkey carts, to the Arno, and there top it over the walls into the river. This done, they all repaired to the municipal palace to be paid off. The municipality actually settled the account of 300 men for two days' work with ready silver down! But the same job remains to be done over again to-morrow, for it is melting again violently, quite as fast as I ever saw snow fall in America. The mails are in admirable confusion; nothing comes regularly but Mansennaro's dispatches, and we have in this way dates very nearly as late from the Crimea as from Paris.

As I look from my window, I see a sculptor engaged upon a snow-man. He is building him upon a pedestal and in a niche afforded by a sort of pavilion in the garden. The figure is of full size, and represents an officer of Hussars. I cannot tell, owing to the absence of color in the uniform, whether he is an Austrian or an Italian; perhaps I may discover, somewhat later, by the manner in which he treats him. He will put some indignity on him if he means him for an Austrian, though from the care bestowed upon the buttons and other details of his equipment, I imagine he is intended for a countryman. The snow-statue is so skillfully wrought, that in dark you might take it for plaster, and by moonlight for marble. When I came to Italy, it was not in the expectation of witnessing works of art carved in this hypocritical material. Probably when I visit Spitzbergen, I shall find bananas growing in the clefts of icebergs, and the monotony of the frozen landscape broken by cases of dates and cocoa-nuts.

Of course, with the snow comes an increased degree of cold, and an aggravation of the miseries of the poor of the city. The poverty and destitution in Florence are really frightful, and though I am no more in the way of seeing it here than elsewhere, I have never before heard of or witnessed such absolute want among the lower classes, and such painful efforts to keep up appearances and present a decent exterior, among those apparently more well-to-do. There is a professor of thorough bass here, the most scientific harpocrat in Italy, who, last Winter, lived, with his wife, upon five cents a day! This trade of teaching is quite a ruinous one in one respect: the master is obliged to conform to the ridiculously low scale of prices in vogue, and at the same time dress in a style far beyond his means. An accompanyist, for instance, earns 10 cents a lesson, thus making at the outside 50 or 60 cents a day—wages which would become a smock frock and wooden shoes; yet he must appear in black hat in boots, and be a decent parlor companion in attire and externals. If a person in circumstances like these, over by sickness or from any other cause gets behind hand, he slides at once into positive beggary. A painter came yesterday to the house of an American for whom he had formerly worked, bringing with him a number of pictures, begging him to take them, or a part of them, and at what price he pleased, as he had pressing need of money. The gentleman declined purchasing, as he was overrun with paintings already. "Then," said the other, "pray lend me five pauls and keep what you please in pledge, for I am actually starving!" I saw yesterday, too, an artist sell for six dollars, a copy which had cost him a month's labor, and for which he asked thirty dollars—or a dollar a day. "Take it," he said. "I must accept what I can get, for my family is gaunt with hunger." If these were isolated and exceptional cases, they would be of no import, for they happen in all countries, but here they are of daily and repeated occurrence. And the most melancholy feature of the case is, that there is no help for it, in the present state of the country: the poverty and distress of the people flow directly from the exhaustion of the race. Age has enfeebled their character, century of their ambition, and sapped both bodily and mental energy. There is nothing left for the country but renewal by revolution, or the baptism of blood.

The diligences and malle-poste must have had a severe time upon the mountains last night, for when it snows in the valley, the weather among the peaks and elevations is quite indescribable. One of the passengers in the stage for Bologna, among the Apennines, was a girl of 19, with two operas in her carpet-bag, on her way to make her first appearance on any stage. Rossini, her professor, one of the first teachers in Italy, was bidding her good-bye. When the diligence had gone, he said, with almost a tear in his eye: "Poor thing! she must sing to-morrow night, or forfeit her engagement, and she is already sick with a cold, that a night in the mountains won't cure. Poor child!" Probably, if she sang with effect and broke down, all the gentlemen in the audience kissed.

Having mentioned Rossini, I may give another illustration of the difference of price existing between Italy and other countries. Rossini has a dollar an hour for his lessons. Cimpanelli, the tenor, asked the same price while he remained here. But he has lately received a guinea a lesson; neither more nor less. This is a difference of five to one, and is perhaps the most striking example of the cheapness of Italy that can be found—except the case of a glass of syrup and water inside a theatre, two cents here and fifteen in Paris—never to cure.

A Sunday diligence arrived in this Italian capital every Paris, so that here your servant takes your part, while there he or she invariably sides with the tradesmen and market people, in case of any trouble between you and them. I never shall forget my chuckle when in Florence I found myself protected from extortion and advised disinterestedly in the matter of price, in a quarter where from long habit I had expected pillage and collusion. "Offer 'em half what they ask, Sir, out here, as a general rule." I was bargaining for a Leghorn hat, some fifty miles from Leghorn, and found the "general rule" to work with admirable precision. Somewhat later the astute authority said: "The wood man's a cheating us, *Sir*, (mark the *us*;) you or I must go and see the next load measured. We must look out for *questa gente*,"—these people. In Paris the servants, so far from alluding to shop-keepers and fuel merchants in this manner, reverse the operation, and conjointly with the grocers and small dealers generally, speak of the whole race of masters and employers as *ces gens-là*, those people. The idea of sending a servant in Paris to see the wood weighed or the coal measured, would be simply ridiculous. He would urge the measurer to make a bigger gouge than usual, promising silence for half the profits. I have found, however, here, that to send a servant is to all intents and purposes equivalent to going oneself. The wood-pile is certainly bigger, and promises to last longer. A Paris servant is your enemy; while in Florence, so far as I have found, the servant feels as one of the family, and those that have resided in the country long enough to pronounce an opinion worth repeating, say of him that he approaches the intimate nigger of America—the household Pompey and fireside Cæsar of New-England.

But if it is cheap and convenient, Florence is scandalous, and loves chit-chat and tittle tattle, to an inordinate extent. That is, Florence, as seen and experienced by the Americans, who, forming a community apart from the Italians, of about 300 souls, occupy, interest and amuse themselves vastly with each other's concerns. The 100,000 Italians being eliminated as presenting no particular attractions, it is evident that Florence is a small American village of 300 inhabitants. Each individual is naturally of more importance and a subject of more gossip than he would be in a village of the same size at home—from the fact that he has the means to travel and reside in Europe, and that he has had experience and seen the world, and makes generally a bigger mark than at home. He sticks out from the ground-work of Italians like a massive and protuberant *basso relievo*. He is a topic of constant conversation among his countrymen. If he buys a dozen oranges and has them sent home, all the rest wonder if he is to have dinner company. This tattle, which is for the most part harmless, is sometimes ill-natured, and as often injurious and unjust. There are persons here who are the chosen victims of persecution—and I remember to have seen, some years ago in Paris, a family driven away from Florence by calumny. Still, the American colony is far more respectable than the English, and such of the latter as are really worthy people, prefer the American circle to their own.

Anecdotes of Americans in Europe abound here. I have made notes of a quantity, for private circulation only, as they are too personal to publish. But a capital book, one highly illustrative of national manners, might be made upon the subject and under the title of "The American Bearer of Dispatches upon the Continent;" the volume to contain a narrative of the honors and attentions claimed by the distinguished Cabinet Courier in question, and to conclude with his arrest in Austria on the charge of having socialist manifestoes in the guise of dispatches. To prove his innocence, he is forced to declare and to show that his dispatches consist of nothing but a private letter to Miss STOCKWELL in Rome, forwarded by the Embassy, and an old number of the *Presse*, to give the bundle bulk. Or else, taking a wide range, the volume might be called "The Titled American in Europe," and give stories of our numerous Generals, Colonels, and other militia (but taken for military) dignitaries abroad. The General, if ever plumply asked the question, whether he belongs to the army or to the National Guard, usually says the army. The famous Judge, so called from his having been umpire in a cock fight, passes for a Judge of the Supreme Court, invariably. Your ex-President moves noiselessly and unostentatiously, while your bogus great man, armed with a spurious prefix or bolstered up by brown paper dispatches, swells it over the Continent like the Nassau balloon. The *London News* is clamoring for a British Legion of Honor: do take up the cudgels for an American hierarchy of nobility. No one sports a title with more gusto than an American; no one is more ready to claim attentions in behalf of it, or to insist upon the respect due to it; but for heaven's sake let the title be legitimate, the dispatches genuine, and the assumption justifiable.

The "Sayings of Americans in Europe" might form an amusing duodecimo. Such as for instance: When LOUIS PHILIPPE said to the Kentuckian that he had seen in Kentucky people sleeping three in a bed, he replied, "Well, they think two's enough now!" Upon the presentation of a gentleman to LOUIS NAPOLEON, he said, "I was in Europe, Sire, when your illustrious father was on the throne!" Upon the introduction of one of our young militia officers to the Duke of WELLINGTON, the Duke remarked, "You are rather young, Sir, to have acquired that grade;" to which the other replied, "I am just the age your Grace was at Waterloo!" Nothing could have been better than this rejoinder; history saith not, I believe, whether the Duke pursued the conversation after this repulse. Let some capable person come to Europe and collect the annals of his countrymen abroad, and with the aid of a few sketchey illustrations, he might get up a book that would delight two hemispheres and produce a very healthy effect besides. I will engage for my part to furnish the history of the King of Saxony, incognito, and the confidential agent of the United States Cabinet—a history, by the way, which ought to be told by THACKERAY and embellished by CRUIKSHANK.

And now allow me six lines of your space to refer to a purely private affair, and acknowledge the receipt this morning of a package and letter from New-York, dated Oct. 20, and brought by private hand. Such bearers of dispatches as these I honor and esteem. What would I give to be in New-York! And what a simpleton I was to protest to the Editor of the TIMES that if he would let me spend the Winter in Italy I would not quit Paris again for three years! However, I never heard before of a correspondent putting things of this sort into print.

DICK TINTO.

EVAS SABBATH'S *Fourth Reader* has passed to the third thousand—ample success that; but it deserves it. Within and without, intrinsically and extrinsically, it is a good specimen of printing. PERKINS, SAMPSON & Co., of Boston, publish it.

THE STORY OF A CONVENT.

Its Foundation and Location.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

All the religious world has been lately stirred up by the final settlement, after divers centuries of doubts and controversies, of the question concerning the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary; and there is presently a rumor afloat, (whether founded or not, I am unable to affirm,) to the effect that these United States are soon to partake of the benefits and blessings of holy images, weeping and winking Madonnas and sacred relics: among the latter one of the sleeves of the holy coat, (the good, devout people from Treves being unwilling to part with the whole,) etc., of which ever-happy Europe has enjoyed hitherto exclusive monopoly. Under these circumstances it would perhaps not be uninteresting to many of the readers of your liberal and valuable paper, to get some peeping into the ways and means by which, on the other side of the Atlantic, miracles are started, and country girls of very questionable character and chastity are converted into immaculate saints and prophetesses, to the highest glory of God, religion and her humble servants and ministers! The very extraordinary facts which I am going to disclose, and which will seem incredible to many persons, being derived from close, personal observation upon the spot for many years, *may be relied upon as entirely founded, and by no means over-colored.*

In the northeastern part of France, in the ancient province of Basse Alsace, forming to-day the department of the Lower Rhine, at the foot of the chain of mountains called the Vorges, lies the small town of Niederbronn, celebrated for its mineral springs and bath establishment, which attract every season a great number of *baigneurs* belonging to the fashionable, health and pleasure-seeking people from France and foreign countries. Its antique existence dates back to the ancient Romans, whose legions, headed by CÆSAR, trod its soil two thousand years ago, and whose stay in the country is attested by the ruins of an ancient pagan temple, dedicated to the god Mercury, still standing on the summit of one of the mountains which overlook the town. In this quasi-historical, picturesque spot lived, about ten years ago, a simple, uneducated peasant girl, called ELIZABETH EPPINGER, or *Wechselesse*, according to the German jargon of the country people. Being a member of the Roman Catholic Church, she was nevertheless remarkable for neither exalted piety nor bigoted pendery, and was enjoying rather the repute of a damsel, like her sisters, of very loose morals and strongly suspected chastity. As she always complained of ill-health, she never, or at least seldom, assisted her parents in their rude field labors. One fine morning the news spread through the country that the EPPINGER's girl had retired from this sinful world and confined herself to her room, to devote herself entirely to the service of God and the Holy Virgin. There in her lonely cell she resolved, during several years, the daily, uninterrupted visits of her pious confessor, Rev. Father REICHHARDT, the curate of the community, who, thus in the midst of solitude and secrecy, instructed and prepared his amiable pupil for that pious game, which she afterwards played so successfully to the greatest glory and benefit of her and himself! The more than indiscreet conduct of Father REICHHARDT, whose secret, real purpose was then unknown, drew upon him the severest blame of the intelligent portion of the Catholic community, and the sarcasms and jeers of the Protestants, who form about half the Niederbronner population. Such was the state of things, when in February, 1848, LOUIS PHILIPPE's throne was upset, and the French Republic proclaimed for the second time. And lo! behold the marvelous coincidence. This was also the moment chosen by the Holy Virgin, in her infinite wisdom and solicitude, to let shine before all the world the hitherto hidden graces and virtues of her new pupil, ELIZABETH EPPINGER *alias Wechselesse!* There resounded through "all Judea" the most extraordinary, the most startling, the most marvelous tidings, (as Madame DE SEVIGNE would say,) that the EPPINGER's girl had suddenly turned *a seer, a prophetess, an immaculate saint*, through the graces of the Virgin Mary, who had appeared to her clouded with heavenly glory, and endowed the holy girl with the divine gift of foretelling future events,—as she had already foretold, more than two years ago, to a small circle of fidels, the recent revolution in Paris, and many other private and public events, which had all happened exactly to the point,—and is presently predicting the future consequences and issues of that momentous revolution, the knowledge of which, nevertheless, *was to be kept concealed for the moment from the minds of a profane multitude!*

As may be well expected, there was a universal, intense excitement throughout the country and its environs; the ignorant multitude of fidels, stoutly believing in this new miracle, as they always do, rushed with fervent eagerness to the cell of the holy prophetess. The enlightened portion of the Catholics shrugged their shoulders and felt indignant. The Protestants sneered, and asked what play was to come next. As for the town's boys, they kept up an incessant, rolling fire of sarcasms and *bons mots*, they pretending to know better about the matter of Immaculation of the new Saint, than the Holy Virgin herself!

However, in spite of all obstacles, the fame of *the holy Seer* from Niederbronn, as father REICHHARDT liked to have her christened, spread soon everywhere, increasing in geometrical progression as it advanced towards the more distant Catholic countries; there was a never diminishing crowd of devout people, from near and far, belonging to the lowest and highest classes of society, from the ragged beggar, hardworking people, men, women and children, crowding the streets and avenues, to ladies and gentlemen of high social rank, besieging all day the ante-chamber of the wonder-girl, and patiently waiting for their turn of admission! All left full of faith and pious admiration, and, of course, nobody *came with empty hands*; the altar of the Saint was soon overloaded with gifts and costly presents of all kinds, *an essential point, which had not been overlooked by the projectors of this pious jugglery.* The holy prophetess became decidedly the *lioness* among the fashionable world; and even weak-minded Protestant ladies, of high social standing, whom I could name, paid their tributes and homages to the all-absorbing wonder of the day. The more philosophical among them, and certain gentlemen, who modestly call themselves *sensus*, ventured a scientific explanation of that extraordinary phenomenon, and said something about magnetism, second sight, *wonderful clairvoyancy*, etc. How must father REICHHARDT have laughed, in his sleeves, at these fools trying to explain scientifically, what had cost him years of labor! However, the modest mention of the EPPINGER's folks was soon found unworthy of the holy girl. A vast spot in the most pleasant and convenient part of the town was selected and bought, and a handsome, costly building of vast proportions built upon it, to be dedicated to the "Convent of the Daughters of Redemption," (*le Couvent des filles de la Rédemption,*) and of which CATHERINE EPPINGER, the so called *Wechselesse* of old, but now the divine, immaculate pupil of the Virgin Mary, became the Superioress, under the changed name of "Sister ALEXANDRINE." As for father REICHHARDT, he constituted (what your readers may easily imagine,) his busy device as ruler of the holy Pythoness, and sayoender of these modern Delphian oracles,—growing from day to day more arrogant and unintelligible. He got, moreover, the spiritual and temporal management of the whole establishment, to which was soon added the Gymnasia Theatre, another very capable building in the gothic style. The removal and installation of the Saint prophetess

[illegible] best best of heathery, such place in the [illegible] was immovable, [illegible] incense burning and sprinkling of holy water, [illegible] and crucifixes waving, church bells ringing, priests and people kneeling and singing—all crowning an endless procession, *followed by the Bishop from Strasbourg*, who had to come down to shower the whole concern with the seal of holy authenticity! The new convent was soon filled with a great number of nuns, young girls who are admitted, first as novices, not without a considerable trousseau, and whose ostensible mission, besides their devotion to God and the Holy Virgin, is to attend to the sick and poor—*their for a very Christian one*, flows, also, a great number of *externes* (a kind of ambulant institution, if I would be allowed to name them so,) all under the dependence and supervision of the mother-institution of Niederbronn, and conducted on the same ostensible and secret principles, were spread over the whole Province, and under the humane cover of benevolence, many proselytes are made, many erring sheep are brought back to the lap of the true Church, especially among the lower, poor class of the Protestants, and thus another of Father REICHHARDT's secret aims has been laid bare. Individuals of both sexes, who are disgusted with this sinful world, and who sigh after solitude and retirement, are likewise admitted; but they must be persons of wealth, and have to give up all they possess to the holy Convent. Donations or bequests from old dying sinners, who want to bribe St. Peter, the door-keeper of Heaven, are, of course, not refused, and contribute largely to the wealth and prosperity of that middle-aged Institution!

Now, Mr. Editor, let your readers bear in mind that this sybilline miracle was started in that memorable year 1848, when Europe was heaving with Revolution and everybody was in expectation *about the things which were to come.* We had then that new born, weak child, called French Republic, whose cradle was soon besieged on one side by a crowd of mortal foes, Orleanists, Legitimists, Bonapartists, omni-colored Monarchists, who all united in their eagerness to strangle it to death; and on the other side, a multitude of so-called friends and relations,—men belonging to every philosophical creed and every systematical extravagancy, worse than the bitterest foes, and who, unable in their savage impatience to wait for the child's slow and gradual growth, according to the laws of Nature and Providence, twitched, tortured and stretched its poor limbs to give them shape and size, according to each one's own fancy. We enjoyed then, for a short time, the fullest liberty of the Press, of which Bonapartists and other Monarchists availed themselves to their hearts' content to injure the Republican cause. Among those innumerable latter, existed an obscure paper, called *L'Infaillible*, (if I remember well the name,) which gave itself the mission to advocate the interests of LOUIS XVII., that unhappy son of unhappy LOUIS XVI., who, according to that paper, had not died in prison, as falsely related by historians and cotemporaries, but was still living in the person of an old gentleman, called Duke of RICHMOND. Besides the cause of its imaginary *protégé*, that royalist sheet pretended to defend warmly the interests of the lower classes, and showed itself in its tendencies and doctrines anti-aristocratic and almost Red Republican. Nobody in France paid any attention to that paltry, hypocritical paper, save a few old fools who believed in the story, and a certain set of wire-pullers, political moles, who knew the things going on behind the curtain. It was only vaguely known by some people in Niederbronn, that the *Infaillible*, the aforesaid paper, was read within the walls of the new monastery. Suddenly the country was startled by the marvelous news "That the Duke of RICHMOND, LOUIS XVII., was honoring Niederbronn with his august presence; that in presenting himself abruptly at the convent, before Sister ALPHONSINE, the Superioress, without any announcement and without the usual ushering in, the inspired Pythoness had at once recognized him, and exclaimed in a prophetic tone: "That's the man—the elected of the Lord, whom I saw in my vision, *and who is destined to be the future ruler of France; but his reign will be of short duration, and he will have to make room to a younger, more vigorous sister;*" and that afterwards his royal Altesse had assisted in the Convent's church to a mass read in commemoration of the death of his unhappy father."

Useless to say that this rare specimen of Jesuitical-political jugglery was received with outbursts of laughter by all the *sensible people* from Niederbronn and its environs. The Republicans, especially, looked at the whole matter as a capital joke, and funny letters and correspondences were sent in all directions to announce the glad tidings to the good French people! Now, Mr. Editor, let your readers again observe that this Bourbonian farce in the Convent of Niederbronn was played in *January*, 1849, at a time when M. BONAPARTE was scarcely seated for three weeks upon the Presidential chair. He was not yet the saviour of mankind and of all kind of old women and frightened babies; he was "not yet the *French Augustus*," to use the expression of his *enthusiastic lordship*, the Viscount of PALMERSTON. Master LOUIS had not crowned his head with the bloody laurels of the Boulevardes Fusillades; he was not yet Emperor of France, *Cayenne and Lambessa*, (a kind of modern variation to the title of our ancient rulers: King of France and Navarre.) At that time he was rather looked at as a brainless adventurer—a mere imperial caricature—and the Royalists, especially expected to find in him a *commodious bridge*, to cross over the gaping abyss of the Revolution, and reach in safety their dearly beloved Majesty, HENRY V., who is growing rather mouldy in his unkingly residence at Frohsdorf. But it seems that father REICHHARDT, and his faithful coadjutor, father LIEBHARDT, the second in command, and the two *Redins* of Niederbronn, had reckoned without their host; some bad tongue blabbed out the secret of the Holy Institution before the predicted times were fulfilled, and the political scheme exploded prematurely, killed by its ridiculousness and the cleverness of Master LOUIS, who ordered his Satrapship from Strasbourg, *alias* Prefect of the Lower Rhine, to investigate the Bourbonian jugglery upon the spot. As there never transpired anything outside of the monastery about that investigation, the good people from Niedsthronn, in want of any official statement, were compelled to guess the tenor of the matter spoken of between the high contracting parties, and they came without any great effort to the following conclusion—very probably the matter was settled after the manner of a dishonest policeman catching a thief—amicably in dividing the stolen plunder—and the language held may have been to the following effect:—"Why, Father REICHHARDT and sister Superioress, said the honest official of Master LOUIS, we don't want to stop your business; the *Prince-President* will even do something for you, he will grant you the estimance which you want, you know, for the legal existence of your concern, and he will shut his eyes, (and when he shut them, his Ministers and we and other subalterns, are not allowed, of course, to keep them open, you know,) about certain donations and *legacies made over*, you know, by some pious people, *to your holy Institution, and which cannot be done legally without a formal authorization of the Council of State*, you know. But don't be afraid about those old women, called Councillors of State, who, by the bye, under the happy rule of our Prince-President, will become, like everybody else, the fifth wheel of our Government car. Now, in return, we expect something from you. First, you must let alone that old fool, whom you call LOUIS XVII. or Duke of RICHMOND, and whom you might as well call a white crow; and then you must give up all your silly fancies about what you call your legitimate Princes of the BOURBON fami[illegible] [illegible] The Prince-President is already dreaming about plots for the benefit of the good French people, when in course in his home like his great uncle of old), and he intends to make the Holy Catholic Church and its worthy Ministers more respected and more comfortable than they ever were under the ancient Monarchy; but you must give us your support and use your holy influence upon your faithful people in favor of the Government in our future elections and everywhere, where need be, in order to keep down those abominable Red Republicans, your and our worst enemies, you know. If those vascally red fellows should get the better of it they would snatch from the rank our Government's fodder, and you and myself, like all the rest, would be sent, for a living, either to the forests to chop wood, or to the fields to plant potatoes. What would become, reverend father, in that case, of your blooming, full-moon cheeks and your three-storied, undulating chin, and my own respectable bodily weight, which falls but a little short of three hundred pounds, according to the new metrical system! Do you not shudder at the mere idea of such a calamity?" These last words provoked a smile all round, even upon the lips of the not unfair Superioress; the mutual fact was easily agreed upon in the above-stated terms, then after a cordial shaking of hands, the *honorable parties* separated.

When I left France a few years ago, *that entente cordiale* between L. NAPOLEON and the French Clergy, of which the Niederbronner transaction affords a striking illustration, was *still undisturbed.* It had borne its fruits. The Republic has been *voted down*, the Republicans shot down, proscribed, expelled, scattered to the four winds!

The Convent of the Daughters of the Redemption of Niederbronn is still standing, flourishing, increasing in wealth, power and influence beyond all expectation, a curious monument of the boldest pious imposition upon an ignorant, credulous multitude, in the midst of that *pretended enlightened nineteenth century!* All the Catholic countries of Europe are sending their tributes in good, hard, sounding cash to that famous monastery, and for a time there was the necessity felt in Niederbronn of a banking-house for the exchange of all the foreign coins flowing in from all sides. *Even American dollars and American eagles, collected from the fidels of these United States are said to go over the Atlantic, to contribute to the power and wealth of the Convent of the Holy Prophetess, Sister Alphonsine, formerly Catherine Eppinger, alias Wechselesse;*—an assertion which I can vouch for, but which seems to me *not improbable*, after all I have seen and observed in that country.

Father REICHHARDT, in spite of all sneers and all obstacles thrown in the way by a mixed population, has wonderfully succeeded in his masterpiece of religious humbug, (as an American would say,) in which he was spurred by a triple motive of *personal ambition, political predilection, and, above all, religious fanaticism and hatred towards Protestantism*, for which he always enjoyed a notorious, unenviable reputation, although some of his *nearest relations belong to the Protestant faith!* He has obtained all he wished for, as to the first and last point; he has become the spiritual and temporal manager of a vast, wealthy and influential institution, *and he has checked the progress of Protestantism* in Alsace, where formerly, since the famous Westphalian Treaty, through the thriving and highly intelligent character of its numerous adherents, Protestantism almost enjoyed a predominating influence.

As to the political point, in which alone success has not crowned his efforts, Father REICHHARDT is not the man to give it up so easily. Let LOUIS NAPOLEON's lucky star decline—and decline it will, according to the general law of this world—let things in France look as gloomy for the nephew as they once looked for the uncle, and your readers may rely upon the fact, the *entente cordiale* between him and the French Catholic Clergy will be broken up. This event happening, there will be *startling miracles, sudden apparitions and visions of the Holy Virgin and other Saints on sundry places of France*, and to sundry people, whose wondrous details will fill up the columns of the famous Parisian *L'Univers*, that holy organ of the Holy Reverend Fathers, from morning until evening. Especially we,—who know a bit about certain local matters,—we anticipate with the fullest confidence and certitude, about that time spoken of, a new apparition of the Holy Virgin (who, of course, is gifted with the Divine power of ubiquity,) in the Convent of Niederbronn to her immaculate pupil; and speaking anew through the mouth of her holy servant CATHERINE EPPINGER, *alias Wechselesse*, she will threaten the poor French people with all the wrathe of Heaven and all the flames of Hell, unless they return quickly into the lap of their legitimate King. Although my *subject* is far from being exhausted, I must drop it and bring to a close my unreasonably long letter, for which, Mr. Editor, I ask your pardon. As to my bad, unclassical English, I beg your readers to try to understand it as well as they can, and to read it with that patience and indulgence which is due, above all, to a Frenchman expressing his thoughts in a foreign language.

GALLIA CELTICA.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1855.

Nebraska Correspondence of the Times.

OMAHA CITY, N. T., Monday, March 5, 1855.

Nebraska Legislature—Schemes of the Acting Governor—Administration of M. U. Irard—Indian Troubles temporarily subsided—Speculations on Claims—Troops expected—High Prices—Progress of the country.

It is decidedly amusing to set by during a few days deliberations in these bodies and note the progress. They are generally men of good common sense, yet here like everybody else especially to make money, and no better field presenting itself they endeavor to make the numerous local questions, such as the arrangement of Counties, County seats, Ferry and Bridge Charters, incorporated Companies, &c. "pay the fiddler," and a majority of them do. A vote for a County seat is worth as many lots as the nature of the case will admit. On a Ferry charter an interest therein is sufficient. In an Incorporated Company an unpaying stockholdership suffices, and so the speculations range.

To carry out the schemes of the late Acting Governor—T. B. CUMING—about one-half have without considering the cost, become passive tools, while about one-third of that number are careful that he attended to their pockets. But little confidence was manifested in his short administration, and nearly every one forsook him, excepting the few whom he could use as special tools or unwittingly be made a tool of. The wish prevails to quite an extent among the honest portion of community that he should be removed even now from his office of Secretary.

The administration of M. U. IRARD bids fair to be a popular one. His earnest desire to promote the general good, integrity of character, and honesty of purpose, has already won him many and true friends.

The Indian troubles reported around us was more for Buncombe than anything else. A few persons desirous of carrying a Military bill through, whereby they could be rewarded by offices, created to almost the entire extent the commotion. Yet the need of troops here to protect the emigrant trains and frontier settlers is needed. A body of troops are expected here, however, on the first boats—in a few weeks.

Almost exorbitant prices are being charged here for everything. Board can be got for $6 per week, with the privilege of spreading your Buffalo robe and blankets on any spare piece on your host's floor left vacant. This will decrease however, after the Legislature adjourns, which will be in a few weeks now—and really no one will regret it much.

The prospects of the Territory are flattering, and a heavy emigration hither is expected on the Spring. The whole country bordering on the Missouri River and the inland streams where only timber can be found, is generally claimed, and now persons will have to contract themselves either with fertile prairie claims, such as these have once but little stock, or pay a liberal price for more choice ones already made. A vast amount of money has already been made off of claims, and the prospect is fair for much "more of the same sort." Town site speculations pay well, now that the company seats and operations are located and designated. There is a demand for laboring hands throughout the Territory.

The Pacific Railroad bill passed both Houses a few days since.

NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS.

LECTURES ON ENGLISH LITERATURE. From CHAUCER to TENNYSON. By HENRY REED. Philadelphia: PARRY & MCMILLAN.

Prof. REED, of the University of Virginia, was one of the victims of the steamer *Arctic's* disaster. Immediately before he left home for Europe he had delivered a course of lectures on English Poetry to his University class. These, edited by his brother, WM. B. REED, are here reproduced in good style—the volume being a neatly bound and well printed 12mo. A portrait of the author fronts the title page. The lectures are admirable for their eloquent thought, refined though vigorous style, and sound criticism. We trust they will meet the success they deserve, as, if successful, other selections from the lamented Professor's writings are promised.

The author of *Uncle Tom's Cabin* has written a new book. It is called the *First Geography for Children*. It is the beginning of a series of school books of which the second number will be *Miss* (CATHERINE E.) *Beecher's First Book of Ancient History*. This claims to avoid the great mass of disconnected details too often introduced into the minds of children, to awaken the interest of pupils in the subjects treated of, and so to develop the faculty of memory, to systematize the geographical knowledge imparted, and to make a judicious use of the principle of association. Tear out a single leaf, and there is nothing so incendiary in this last work of Mrs. STOWE that it might not be put into the hands of a Catholic child without offence. It is a very pleasant school book to look at, and we believe it will answer its intentions. PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & Co. in Boston, and Mr. DERBY, in New-York, are the publishers.

The Life, Times and Characteristics of Bunyan, by ROBERT PHILIPS, has been published from the English edition by H. MANSFIELD, of New-Haven, in a handsome octavo volume, with 44 authentic illustrations and a portrait of the wonderful dreamer, which is copied from a drawing taken during life. Mr. PHILIPS claims to have written as complete a life as the documents and traditions of the country can furnish after a century and a half have elapsed since the subject's death. The author is endorsed by Rev. Dr. PHELPS, of New-Haven, who writes the introduction, as an Evangelical minister and able author, and though not of the same denomination as treating BUNYAN's opinions fairly.

The Footsteps of St. Paul, by the author of *Morning and Night Watches*, is a very valuable and excellent book, which presents a simple and consecutive history of the Great Apostle. For so much of it as is not Bible, it is indebted to such works as those of CONYBEARE, LEWIN, CAVE, NEANDER, KITTO and JOSEPHUS. Having a good map and abundant illustrations, and being in all respects admirably prepared, both as to its matter—as the author's part, and as to its style, on the publisher's part—we take pleasure in commending it to all who would know more intimately the character and acts of Paul. Published by CARTER. 12mo., 416 pages.

HARPER & BROTHERS have issued the fifth volume of AGNES STRICKLAND's *Lives of the Queens of Scotland*—being the conclusion of the Life of MARY STUART. None of the remarkable author's works is more clever or womanish than this. The charming style and sincere earnestness carry the reader captive; and it is difficult, on reaching the close, not to believe with her in MARY's innocence, whatever one's previous sentiment may have been. Partial or not, she has drawn for her facts upon rare documents, and summoned evidence that cannot be lightly impeached. We envy those who have not read it the pleasure they have in store.

The Sons of the Sires: A history of the rise, progress and destiny of the American party, and its probable influence on the next Presidential election. To which is added a review of Hon. H. A. WISE's letter against the Know-Nothings. Philadelphia: LIPPINCOTT, GRAMBO & Co. This is a sort of oration, pretty well written, though rather lofty in sections, which rehearses the necessity of the new party that is doing such a big business in every quarter. 16mo., 222 pages.

A third Edition of JOHN WILSON's treatise on *English Punctuation*, enlarged to a volume of 346 16mo. pages, and still sold for $1, is issued from the press. (in New-York) of C. SHEPARD & Co. Containing rules on the use of capitals, a long list of abbreviations, &c., it seems to us a valuable handbook, and one that ought to be used by many who would be loth to admit that they need to be taught at all how to prepare a manuscript for the eye of critics or the use of printers.

A small *Compendium of Hygiene* has been published by Dr. LUCIUS MILLS, of Winsted, Conn., which in the main is a fit thing for a sensible man to have written. It gives very plain and good directions for the maintenance of health, and the preservation of strength to old age. It gives judicious directions, too, as to diet, and commends itself especially to dyspeptics and other chronic invalids. FOWLERS & WELLS.

PARRY & MCMILLAN, of Philadelphia, publish in 12mo. of 430 pages, *Marriage with Jesus*, by Rev. WM. JAY, of Bath. From his pen they cannot fail to prove admirably adapted to arouse the conscience and improve the heart. To be accurate, however, these are not from Mr. JAY's pen. They are the notes written out of Sermons preached by him at different times during a long course of years.

SERIBNER & TOWNSEND's publication of COOPER's Novels proceeds with much regularity and promptness. The last volume issued was *Home as Found*—one of the most successful of the writer's works in detecting absurdities, and earning libel suits. For this very fact the present generation of readers will rejoice to see a new edition.

We have received a bound volume consisting of twelve "*Temperance Tracts for the People.*" They discuss briefly and well the principal points that separate between the friends and enemies of the great total abstinence movement. Widely circulated, either in their compacted form or as single tracts, they cannot fail to do great good.

Mrs. TUTHILL has written another charming volume for her series, entitled *Success in Life*. It is intended for young artists, and is called "The Artist," but all young persons would be benefited by its perusal. It generates in the reader a cheerful confidence of success and more earnest faith in honesty and industry. Published by J. C. DERBY.

The Little Learner is the title of the 4th number of HARPER's Story Books. It is a beautiful thing, full of engravings, from pictures in the Learner "written up" and sheet in Mr. ANSERY's most charming style. These story books are small quarto in paper covers, furnished at 25 cents each, and each complete in itself.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Singular Judicial Proceedings—Action of a Police Justice Declared Null and Void.

On Wednesday afternoon the office of the City Judge was visited by numerous persons to witness a legal inquiry in relation to certain judicial proceedings which had taken place at the Halls of Justice. A manufacturing jeweler named JOSEPH NEWMAN, of Newark, was arraigned before Justice CONNOLLY upon a charge of stealing $100 from SAMUEL MANOVIL, residing at No. 70½ Catharine-street. It was stated for the defence that the amount in question was received in part payment of a note for $162 75, held against the complainant by said NEWMAN. This story did not move the Justice, and he ordered NEWMAN to find bail in the sum of $500, which he did.

Subsequently, Mr. SPENCER appealed to Judge STUART, as counsel on behalf of NEWMAN, and, upon the necessary affidavits, procured a writ of *certiorari*. The evidence of two witnesses for the defence was produced, setting forth that while Mr. NEWMAN was in the store, he exhibited some $600 worth of gold watch chains, and agreed to sell Mr. MANOVIL $300 worth of them on a credit of sixty days. Meanwhile, Mr. MANOVIL paid to NEWMAN $100 in gold coin, which he (NEWMAN) immediately endorsed on the back of a note he had against MANOVIL. He then picked up his chains and was about to leave, when he was seized by MANOVIL and another party, named SAMUEL JEGSON, and charged with stealing the $100.

The District Attorney was duly notified, and the whole matter was thoroughly reviewed by the City Judge. The Counsel for NEWMAN argued at length to show there was no larceny committed by his client. On the other side, Mr. PORTER contended that his client paid Mr. NEWMAN the $100 in question, on the purchase of $500 worth of gold chains, which he (NEWMAN) had with him, and offered to sell them on a credit of sixty days.

Judge Stuart—As I understand the law in this case, it involves the matter of *intent* on the part of Mr. NEWMAN. Did he take the $100 with the intention of stealing it, and used the $600 worth of chains as a pretence to get possession of the said $100? If he did, it would be just as much of a crime as if stolen in the dead of the night from the person. But, continued the Judge, if Mr. NEWMAN took the $100 to secure a payment of debt which he had against the man, (MANOVIL,) then there was no larceny of felonious intent of Mr. NEWMAN.

Mr. Porter—I differ from the Court, and therefore hope that your Honor will lay it over until to-morrow.

Judge Stuart—I can see no felonious intent to steal the $100. There is no larceny; yet it might be a trespass, and that would be a civil matter.

Mr. Porter—One of the witnesses for NEWMAN, named ROSENBURGH, is a real rogue and rowdy, (laughter,) and by a ruse called my client's attention to another part of the store, while he (NEWMAN) gathered up the chains, $100 in gold coin, and made off.

The Court finally decided against the action of the Police Magistrate, dismissed the complaint, and discharged NEWMAN from his recognizance of $500 under which he had been placed at the Halls of Justice.

Meanwhile MANOVIL was arrested by officer ELDER, and held to answer a charge of assaulting Mr. NEWMAN. Yesterday an examination took place before Judge STUART in regard to the matter. The decision was reserved.

The Sardinian Frigate "Des Geneys."

This vessel so much talked of in anticipation of her arrival a few weeks ago, is still in our harbor,—lying in the Jersey waters,—where she is likely to remain till the early part of the next month.

The frigate is called after the distinguished Admiral DES GENEYS, whose career terminated about twenty-five years ago,—and is a second rate vessel of war pierced for 40 guns, forty of which have been unlimbered, and left behind, during the present voyage. The vessel is under the command of Capt. ALEX. MANTICA,—a gentleman of high nautical experience,—and who, together with his officers are exceedingly courteous and polite.

The names of the officers are as follows:

First Lieutenant—ALFRED CLAVESANA.
Second Lieutenant—WILLIAM LITCHI.
Third Lieutenant—— ACHARDI.
Fourth Lieutenant—— PEPI.
Midshipmen—Senors RACCHIA and CARCANO.
Sailing Master—Senor ZICARDO.
Surgeon—— VALLE.
Purser—— BASSI.

The number of men on board, including marines, at present is 180. The complement when in commission, is 300. Neither the ship nor her appurtenances appear now to advantage, in consequence of the necessity of dispensing with that order and discipline which usually prevail on board a vessel of war, for the purpose of taking in cargo.

The *Des Geneys* returns to Genoa with a full cargo of flour (10,000 barrels) for the use of the army, to obtain which,—and not, as was at first rumored, to export paupers,—was the chief object of the Sardinian Government in sending her to this port. The guns, as before stated, were unshipped to allow a larger amount of cargo to be taken on board; and it is in consequence of not having the full number of guns, and the vessel not being in commission, that the City has not been honored on her arrival, and since, by the accustomed salute, which we have been assured is a source of deep regret to the commandant and the Sardinian authorities in this City. We beg to express our gratitude to the commandant and Senor RACCHIA for the civility which we received while on board.

BARNUM'S "Baby Show."

A Baby Show is to take place at BARNUM'S on the 5th of June. The premiums range from $250 down to $10. A Committee of Ladies has been appointed to act as Judges. Their names are as follows:

Mrs. W. Leland, Metropolitan Hotel.
Mrs. W. H. Burroughs, Irving House.
Mrs. E. F. Ellett, No. 143 East Thirteenth-street.
Mrs. R. T. Trall, No. 15 Laight-street.
Mrs. L. N. Fowler, No. 308 Broadway.
Mrs. M. Williamson, No. 106 Barrow-street.
Mrs. J. N. Genin, No. 214 Broadway.

The "finest baby under five years of age" will receive $100 for being so nice. The "finest" twins, $60; the "finest" triplet, $80; and the "finest" quaterns (four at a birth,) *two hundred and fifty dollars*. The fattest child, $50. These are inducements. BARNUM says: "Two *triplets* and one quatern are already engaged, and we expect the woman from Ohio with *five* at a birth."

Prayer for City Missions.

A prayer meeting held on Wednesday afternoon at Rev. Dr. THOMPSON'S Church, corner of Grand and Crosby-streets, for the City Missions, was numerously attended. Such meetings are held monthly, alternating by wards, and comprise those actively engaged as tract distributors under the auspices of the City Tract Society.

Nearly Killed on the Eighth-avenue Railroad.

On Wednesday afternoon a lad whose name we could not learn, was nearly killed by car No. 29 of the Eighth-avenue Railroad passing over him near Fortieth-street. The boy was taken up senseless by some citizens. He is believed to be beyond recovery.

Fire.

The two story frame building, No. 307 Ninth-avenue, owned and occupied by Mr. W. GIBBS, was with its contents, consisting chiefly of second-hand furniture, destroyed by fire at an early hour on Wednesday morning. Loss $2,500. Insured for $1,000 in the Columbian Insurance Company. A four-story frame building adjoining was somewhat damaged.

More Smuggling.

THEODORE CHRIST, a merchant, doing business at Nos. 119 and 121 Nassau-street, has been charged with smuggling diamonds and other precious stones, and some of the jewels were seized at his store by the Custom-House officers.

☞ The semi-annual examination of the Primary Department of Ward School No. 33 took place on Tuesday. The upper classes were examined by Messrs. LEVER and BENEDICT. Mr. RANDALL spoke in complimentary terms of the general appearance of this School. This Department is now under the supervision of Miss ANNA [illegible], a lady of widely-extended reputation as a teacher.

☞ CATHERINE JACKSON complained to the Mayor on Wednesday that a party in Orange-street refused to pay her for trimming one dozen hats for him at the rate of six cents per hat. He threatened to have her arrested for asking payment.

CITY SCHOOLS.

Meeting of the Board of Education.

The regular meeting of the Board of Education was held on Wednesday evening at the rooms of the Board, Grand-street. GEORGE F. NELSON, President, occupied the Chair.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the School Officers of the Twelfth Ward, that they have no further use for the old building on One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street.

From the First Ward local board, the nomination of Josiah W. Brown, Trustee of Common Schools, in place of Alexander Isaacs, resigned.

From the Seventh Ward, the nomination of Wilson Small, as Inspector, in place of Joseph Crolius, resigned.

From His Honor, Mayor Wood, recommending the removal of the School Building in Lexington-avenue, near Fifty-first-street.

From the City Superintendent of Schools, accompanied with a report of the grades and salaries of the teachers under the charge of the Board. The present salaries range from $50 to $1,300.

GRADES AND SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

Document No. 5 was taken from Committee of the Whole and discussed. The document was a report from a Select Committee recommending the adoption of certain by-laws.

The Committee have endeavored to amend the existing laws so as to meet, if possible, as nearly as they can understand the views of every member, the objections heretofore raised so far as in their judgment would be consistent and proper. If they have succeeded, it will be to them a source of great satisfaction, and give additional and important weight to the practical operation and carrying out of the principle of uniformity intended by the statute.

The maximum rate of salaries in a number of instances is proposed to be increased, and also the number of teachers, by reducing the present limit of one teacher to a certain number of scholars in a Grammar or Primary School.

Sections 1 and 2 which related to the grades of schools and studies, were adopted, with some slight alterations in the phraseology.

It was moved and seconded that sections 4, 5, 6 of Document 30, in relation to salaries, be repealed.

This was amended by inserting, "In lieu thereof sections 4, 5 and 6 of Document No. 5," the report of the Special Committee.

On this there was a long, windy discussion. Members to illustrate their figures of speech spoke of "Going to sea without a rudder," "Unraveling a stocking without having yarn to knit it again," and the necessity of "Having a harmonious whole."

The motion to repeal was carried. Ayes, 25; Noes, 12.

It was then moved to strike out subdivision 2, 4 and 5 of section 4, and carried. The section is as follows:

1. The maximum rates of salaries in the Grammar Schools shall be as follows; but the grades of salaries now adopted, shall not be operative so as to reduce the present salary of any Teacher now holding office, before the 1st day of May, 1856:

	Males.	Females.
For Principals	$1,500	$600
For Vice-Principals	1,000	400
For First Assistants	700*	350*
For Second Assistants	450*	300*
For Third and Additional Assistants	300*	200*

3. In any Grammar School where the average attendance is not more than two hundred, the maximum salaries shall not exceed the following:

	Males.	Females.
For Principals	$1,250*	$500*
For Vice-Principals	800	350*
For First Assistants	500*	250*
For Second Assistants	350*	225*
For Third and Additional Assistants	250*	175*

2. The salaries of Teachers in Primary Schools or Departments shall not exceed the following:

For Principals	$500*
For Vice-Principals	330*
For First Assistants	250*
For Second Assistants	200*
For Third and Additional Assistants	150*

4. If the average attendance in any Primary School or Department does not exceed three hundred, the rates of salaries shall not exceed the following:

For Principals	$350
For Vice-Principals	250
For First Assistants	200
For Second Assistants	150
For Third and Additional Assistants	100

5. If the attendance is not more than one hundred and fifty, then the salaries shall be as follows:

For Principals	$300
For Vice-Principals	200
For First Assistants	150

It was moved to strike out all after Vice Principals, and that the Principal $450, and that the Vice Principal $40.

A division was called for. Considerable time was spent discussing this question, in which members enlarged on their experience as school officers. A member who had talked over half an hour didn't see what was the use of talking, as the Board had determined to *overvote* the whole.

A motion was made to lay the matter on the table and lost.

A motion was made to refer the whole subject to a Special Committee, with power to print their report, and present it at the next meeting of the Board. The motion was adopted.

A vote was here taken on reconsidering the repeal of the by-laws, and lost.

After referring several documents of little importance, the Board adjourned.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Meeting of the Fire Department Committee.

The Committee on Fire Department (Board of Aldermen) met on Wednesday evening. Present—Alderman HOWARD, Chairman; Aldermen TROWBRIDGE and BAIRD.

The "family quarrel" of Engine Company No. 11 was continued from the last meeting. On request of Mr. JAMES L MURRAY, the decision was reserved until Wednesday next.

Complaint of Hose Company No. 14 against Engine Company No. 15—For running them in while proceeding to fires on the 3d of January and 25th of February, *the morning of the Poole murder. Mr. Mount, (Foreman,)* Mr. Nichols, Mr. Tilton, Levi Lyons, Cornelius Dougherty and Mr. Clark were examined on the part of the complainants; and Isaac Jones, Geo. H. Wood, F. W. R. Chase and Michael Kellers, on the part of the defendants.

Case of Daniel Suse—Expelled from Engine Company No. 39.

Alderman Howard—Mr. Suse, why didn't you come down here when you were notified?

Mr. Suse—I have never been properly notified.

Alderman Howard—You were notified in the *Sunday Mercury*.

Mr. Suse—That may be, but I don't take the *Mercury*.

Alderman Howard—Well, that is all the notice you or any one else will get.

It appeared that Mr. Suse was expelled for non-payment of dues and neglect of duty; but that he had offered his resignation, which was accepted, on condition that he paid his dues. His dues then amounted to about 75 cents. The dereliction of duty complained, of occurred *after he had sent in his resignation*. The Committee decided to return him as resigned, on condition that he settled with the Company.

Counter charges—Of Engine Companies Nos. 30 and 51, for fighting, &c.

Mr. Spittle, Foreman of No. 30, and J. A. Smith, Secretary of Engine Company No. 51, appeared respectively for their Companies.

Mr. Donahue was examined and created a great deal of amusement by the manner in which he answered the questions.

Mr. Daniel Haggerty, among other things, saw one of No. 51's men "Haul off and let rip at some of No. 30's fellows," and he made up his mind that if anything happened to him he would defend himself.

Anthony Cipher sworn: Said that No. 51 ran them in to the curb-stone.

Alderman Howard—Did you see any one struck?

Witness—No, Sir; but I saw one of our men two days afterwards with a "black eye." [Laughter.] He said he got it in this difficulty.

John Hoffman sworn: Said that No. 51 ran them in twice.

J. A. Smith sworn: Secretary of No. 51, present at the difficulty. He said that Mr. Donahue flourished a wrench and said "He could lick any s— of a b—— on No. 51's rope; did not see Mr. Donahue use the wrench, but he flourished it in a threatening manner; I think he meant to create a riot.

John F. Sleper sworn, Foreman of No. 51 Engine—Saw no running in. Corroborated Mr. Smith relative to Mr. Donahue. Intended to arrest Mr. Donahue, but did not through the persuasion of the Secretary of Engine No. 30.

Mr. Donahue—Do you mean to say that I meant to create a riot?

Mr. Sleper—Certainly, or else you would not have threatened "to split my head with the trumpet." [Loud laughter.]

Mr. Donahue and Mr. Sleper here became excited, and the Chairman called them to order, saying, "That he didn't want any 'running in' in the Committee Room."

Alderman Howard to Mr. Donahue (impressively)—The Committee feel very much inclined to expel you. You are neither useful nor ornamental to the Department. A man as excitable as you would set a whole Company a-fighting. The Committee, however, in consequence of this being your first offence, will let you off *very easily*. They have decided to suspend you for one year, and you are to do duty all the time.

In the case of Hose Company No. 14 against Engine Company No. 15, the Committee decided to suspend the whole Company for three months, and to continue doing duty.

Mr. Welch, Foreman of Engine Company No. 15—I don't think that is a just decision. I can prove that [illegible] very sick, and not able to [illegible] at last to suspend me.

The Committee adjourned until Wednesday next.

INVESTIGATION OF FIRES.

FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

FIRE IN VESEY-STREET—DANGER OF A LEAKING GAS PIPE.

On the night of March 3, a fire took place in the grocery store of Peter Lynch, No. 41 Vesey-street. It burnt very furiously for a while, but the timely arrival of the firemen prevented the flames from spreading beyond the store. The evidence of Mr. Lynch showed that he occupied the upper part of the building for a dwelling, and was up stairs at the time the fire broke out. He also testified to a defect in the gas pipe leading to the meter. Two or three days prior to the fire the collector for the Gas Company called, and Mr. Lynch showed him the leakage in the pipe and requested him to make a minute of it in his book, for the purpose of informing the company to send a man to repair the leak. However, no one came to stop it, and Mr. Lynch became much annoyed by the escape of gas into the store. In order to stop the leak he applied some soap to the hole; this stopped it for a while. On the night of the fire soap was again put into the hole, as gas had been escaping all the evening. Mr. Lynch burnt gas in his dwelling apartment, and therefore did not turn off the meter in the store, as the supply came from that main. In about an hour after Mr. Lynch closed the store, the gaslight in his apartment suddenly went out; he immediately started to go down stairs to ascertain the difficulty in the store, and just as he reached the head of the stairs, persons in the street knocked at his door and called out the store was on fire. When Mr. Lynch closed his store he left a fire burning in his stove, and it is now believed from the appearances of the building and the sudden manner it occurred that the gas escaped from the defective pipe and became ignited from the fire in the stove. Mr. Lynch believes that the gas taking fire in the store caused the extinguishment of the gas light in his apartment. Mr. Lynch estimates his loss at near $4,000, on which he had an insurance of $3,500. He has resided there for near 11 years past; he is also the owner of the building. This is the first fire occurring in his premises.

FIRE IN GRAND-STREET.

On Sunday evening, the 11th inst., a fire took place in the dwelling-house occupied by Mrs. Hutchinson at No. 161 Grand-street. The fire originated in a closet used for keeping wearing apparel, in the front room of the second story. Mrs. Hutchinson testified to not being in the room or at the closet on that afternoon or evening until after the fire. Miss Sarah Smith (Mrs. Hutchinson's niece) testified to going to said closet in a hurry shortly after 7 o'clock, to prepare for church; she took a fluid lamp with her, which she recollects standing on the table, about four feet from the closet; she took her hat, furs, shawl and gloves from the closet, but she cannot recollect whether she held the light in her hand at the time she took out the clothing; yet she thinks it might be possible, but she cannot now recollect; after removing the clothing, she shut the closet door in a hurry, but did not stop to lock it. Soon after 9 o'clock the house was filled with smoke, and a fire found to be in the closet. The articles of clothing were all consumed, and the closet door burnt half through, showing conclusively the fire had been burning some length of time. There was no evidence to show that any other person went to that closet after Miss Smith. It is supposed to be the result of accident.

COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Board of Aldermen.....THURSDAY, March 22.

ISAAC O. BARKER, Esq., President, in the Chair.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

Of sundry parties to be appointed Commissioners of Deeds. Of A. S. Lounsbery, to grade Eleventh-avenue. Of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company, for leave to use so much of the southerly side of Thirty-third-street, between Fourth and Lexington-avenues, as is by ordinance allowed to areas. Of P. Van Tyant and others, in relation to real estate in Burling-slip.

REPORTS.

Of Committee on Finance, remitting taxes against sundry parties. Adopted.

Of same Committee, concurring to pay Charles Hi[illegible]dle $301 66, for services as Deputy City Inspector in 1852.

Of Committee on Lamps and Gas, concurring to place two gas lamps in front of the Mission Church in Seventh-avenue.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Petition of Thos. Lawrence and seventy-five others, to be organized into an Engine Company, to take charge of a large engine, to attend all large fires, to be under the direction of the Chief or Assistant Engineer. Referred to Chief Engineer for opinion as to the necessity and propriety of granting said petition.

Communication from the Chief Engineer with complaint against Hook and Ladder Company No. 4, Hose Company No. 47, and Engine Companies Nos. 38 and 44, for running on the sidewalks. Referred to Committee on Fire Department.

BLOCK WEST OF WASHINGTON MARKET.

Resolution by Alderman WM. TUCKER, that members of the State Legislature from New-York be requested to use their best endeavors in procuring a law perfecting the title of the City to the block of ground west of Washington Market, between Piers Nos. 21 and 22 North River. Adopted.

THE EX-PRISON POLICEMEN.

Alderman BRIGGS presented the following petition, signed by Oliver Clarkson:

The undersigned respectfully prays that the names of the [illegible] persons who have been in prison, [illegible] to the recent report of the Chief of Police [illegible] to the Board of Aldermen by Mr. MATSELL, at its next meeting, so that the people can watch them and guard themselves against their future depredations; and that he send, at the same time, to the Board all the official reports that have been received from the Twenty-two Wards of this City, in answer to the resolution of Alderman BRIGGS, so that the people can learn their important particulars.

Alderman HOWARD hoped that the petition would not be received, but that it would be laid on the table, as it was not of a nature deserving a reference. The persons referred to were mainly imprisoned for minor offences, and had since become useful members of society. It would not be just now to attempt to revive those old matters and blast their hopes and prostrate their good intentions.

Vote being taken the petition was laid on the table.

The Board, after voting adherence to its former action in relation to the arrest of Baker, adjourned to Monday.

Board of Supervisors.

Hon. JAMES M. SMITH, Jr., Recorder, in the Chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Bills Paid—Of Wm. C. Elder for expenses incurred in the pursuit of Louis Baker, $81 90.

Resolution adopted—That the Comptroller be authorized to draw his warrant for $300, to pay the office rent of his Honor the Recorder for the year 1853.

There being no other business the Board adjourned to Monday.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—FRIDAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 12, 13, 60, 61, 65, 14, 15, 66, 67, 17, 30.

SUPREME COURT—*Circuit*—Same cases on.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 1304, 1218, 333, 1069, 1275, 665, 719, 1260, 1301 to 1335, 325, 1070, 1192, 303, 1054, 290, 1071, 237, 601, 267, 466, 700, 1004, 560.

SUPREME COURT—IN CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Morris.

DECISIONS.

Rowland vs. Bennet.—Motion denied, with costs of motion to be paid infants.

Rice, President of the Atlantic Bank vs. Willard—Motion denied.

Jewett vs. Sprague—Motion denied.

Stephenson vs. Raphael—Motion denied, for the insufficiency of the affidavits. $8—costs.

Newman vs. Radock—Judgment may stand with stay of proceedings.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—March 22.

Before Hon. Justice Morris.

ANOTHER HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

In the matter of an application for writ of habeas corpus for E. Smith.—About three years ago Mr. Smith was a citizen of Pennsylvania. At that time it is alleged that on the complaint of one Anson, an indictment was found against him by the Grand Jury of that State, for the crime of perjury. No criminal proceedings were, however, at that time taken against him, although he remained in the State. A few months after the finding of the Grand Jury, Mr. Smith moved to this City, where he has resided ever since.

A little more than a year ago the then Governor, William Bigler, made a requisition upon Gov. Seymour, then of this State, for a warrant of extradition against Mr. Smith. The warrant was given, and a Mr. Eldridge was named in it, to whom Mr. Smith should be delivered, he being the executive agent.

For some unknown reason, nothing was done under this warrant, to take him back to Pennsylvania, though he was known to be living openly in New-York.

Matters remained in this condition for about a year, until both Governors had been succeeded in office by another executive. A few months since, however, Anson, who entered the original complaint, (not Eldred, who was named in the warrant,) came to New-York with the executive warrant and delivered it to the sheriff of Kings County, who immediately arrested Mr. Smith. On this statement of facts, a *habeas corpus* was granted by Hon. Justice Morris, which has given rise to several questions.

The sheriff's return to the writ, stated that he held *the defendant by virtue of the warrant*; whereupon the relator put in issue, first, no such indictment existed; secondly, that there had been no demand, according to the act of Congress and the laws of the United States, made by the executive of Pennsylvania on the executive *of New-York*; thirdly, that the executive agent named in the warrant was the only one authorized to take the defendant out of this State, and that he was not now here and would not come to execute the duty; fourthly, that the defendant had not fled from justice; and fifthly, that the warrant, assuming all the facts that it recites to be taken as true, is void by reason of non-user.

The complainant, Anson, through his counsel, contended that the judiciary of New-York could not examine any of the questions raised by the relator, but that the simple production of the executive warrant concluded all further inquiry, and that the only duty remaining was to remand the relator to custody.

Mr. Richard Busteed, counsel for the relator, cited the case of Joseph Smith, the Mormon Prophet, reported in McLean's III. Rep. He also referred to 1st Sandford's Rep., in which the late Justice Sandford approved of the doctrine of the Court in the Prophet's case. Mr. Busteed contended that it was competent for the Court to go behind a warrant to ascertain the truth of the matters it recites by the reply of the relator.

Various witnesses were examined who proved that [illegible] Susquehanna Court, Penn., Mr. Smith had not fled from Pennsylvania, and that Eldred, the Executive agent, and the only one who had the power to take him back, had known the residence of Mr. Smith ever since the granting of the warrant.

William Jessup, who was at that time Judge of the Court of Sessions, testified that there was no record of the indictment on file, but he had some recollection of some such case, and that an indictment was found.

His Honor Justice Morris remarked, that he thought, that under the circumstances, he could not discharge the prisoner; but Mr. Busteed having intimated that he had further facts and arguments to offer for the consideration of the Court, in view of the importance of the case, the matter was postponed for a further hearing until to-morrow morning, and the prisoner, in the meantime, remanded to the custody of the Sheriff.

For relator, Richard Busteed; for respondent, Mr. Hoes.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—MARCH 21.

Before Hon. Judge Stuart.

Yesterday, in this Court, ANN Murphy, quite a respectable looking damsel with black eyes, and a frock resembling the Summer appearance of a highly-cultivated flower-garden, pleaded guilty of petit larceny, and was sentenced to six months in the Penitentiary.

CHARGE OF STEALING A HORSE—JUDGE CLARK AND THE GRAND JURY.

Patrick McFarlan was charged with stealing a horse from Hiram McDaniels on the 29th November last. Mr. McDaniels testified that he purchased the horse in March, 1854, and used him all the Summer. In October he placed him with David Townsend for his board, at Little Neck, Long Island; he was stolen on Nov. 29, in Eighth-avenue, by the prisoner.

Judge Clark, of Essex Market Police Court, appeared for the defence.

David Townsend testified that he took the horse to keep at Little Neck for use for his board; he kept the horse nearly six weeks, when, on Nov. 29, he came to New-York with a load of hay; on the way home, after unloading, and when near McFarlan's house in the Eighth-avenue, McFarlan came up to the curb, and walked alongside of the horse; turning to the witness, he said, "How long have you had this horse?" I said, "About five or six weeks;" he said "That is my horse;" I said "I guess not;" he then called a man and said "Here is my horse;" this man called three other men who came up and told him (witness) to stop; they then ordered him to take the horse out, which he refused to do; they walked beside him till they came to a stable, into which they ordered him to turn; they compelled him to go in, and he went; he assisted them to take the horse out of the cart, being in fear of his life.

By Judge Clark—The horse was six days in the stable. McFarlan, when he took the horse, wanted me to go to the police station, but I refused; I did'nt want to go. Then he said I should'nt proceed further.

The Assistant District Attorney here stopped the case on the ground of unsatisfactory evidence. The defendant evidently believed the horse to be his, and acted accordingly. The Jury returned a formal verdict of "Not Guilty."

Judge Clark then rose and addressed the Court. He said that the witnesses in this case had appeared before the Grand Jury, and obtained an indictment against him for refusing to entertain the complaint, and declining to grant a warrant. He wished to be put upon his trial.

Judge Stuart said that on consultation with his colleague the Recorder, the Court was fully of opinion that Judge Clark was quite justified in refusing to grant a warrant, and that the Grand Jury had acted wrongly in finding the indictment.

Recorder Smith was of opinion that Judge Clark was fully vindicated in the course he had pursued. His conduct in refusing the warrant was wholly judicious. If more magistrates would discharge their duty in such wise, as Judge Clark had done, it would greatly tend to subserve the public interests.

Judge Clark remarked that no less than four indictments had been found against him—one because he had refused to take a complaint in reference to an alleged assault with a slung-shot,—another, because some papers in the matter of an assault by the late Bill Poole were not returned—a neglect, if there was any, not in the least attributable to him. The matter here dropped.

CHARGE OF BURGLARY.

John Hart was tried on a charge of burglary in breaking into the fruit-store of Mrs. Lynch, No. 2 Vesey-street. The evidence was conclusive and the Jury found the prisoner "Guilty." Sentenced to four years and nine months in the State Prison.

GRAND LARCENY.

John Perrigan was tried for stealing two Buffalo Robes from Mr. Fuller. Verdict, Guilty of Petit Larceny. Sentence six months in Penitentiary.

BURGLARY IN THE THIRD DEGREE.

Edward Prime and Caleb W. Mitchell were charged with breaking into the bar-room of Gideon B. Close at No. 82 Warren-street, on Feb. 25. It appearing clearly from the testimony that the affair was the result of a drunken frolic without felonious intent. The Judge instructed the Jury to acquit the defendants.

LONG ISLAND.

The Police Justice in the late City of Williamsburgh.

Justice HENRY C. BOSWELL, of the late City of Williamsburgh, still holds on to his office and the fees. Every effort to oust him thus far has failed, and the Board of Supervisors have now adopted a new plan to remove, if possible, the temptations of the office. At the last meeting of the Board of Supervisors, Mr. LINDSAY moved a series of resolutions, in effect as follows:

That the act under which Justice BOSWELL was elected is repealed by the consolidation act.

That the sheriff, keeper of the Penitentiary, and keeper of the cells, in the Eastern District, be directed not to receive any persons committed by him.

That the Board will not pay for any turnkey's fees or board of any person committed by the said BOSWELL. Supervisor LINDSAY said that the Justice was receiving fees from $3 to $15 per day, without returning or accounting for them.

The whole subject was referred to the Law Committee.

Kings County Hospital.

There are at the present time five hundred persons in the Kings County Hospital—males, 266; women, 217; boys, 10; girls, 15. There is not a case in the Small-pox Hospital.

There were ten deaths in this Hospital last week:

Name.	Nativity.	Age.
Robert Little	Ireland	[illegible]
James English	Ireland	35
John McAnally	Ireland	34
Mary Murphy	Ireland	16
Bridget McNally	Ireland	40
Mary English	Ireland	18
Peter Mosier	France	26
Rosana Farien	Germany	37
Andrew Johnson	United States	43
Charles Barnes	United States	43

Brooklyn City Court.

This Court was occupied all day yesterday with the trial of Capt. MATHEW GUNDERSON, of the schooner Wave, charged with an assault with intent to kill, committed upon ADAM LOWER, cook on the vessel. The case is still on.

Kings County Almshouse.

A Committee has been directed to examine and report as to the internal affairs of this Almshouse—the number of occupants, their birth-place, how many can read and write, how many are able to do some work, and causes of present condition—also, the number of *families relieved temporarily by the Superintendents* of the Poor since August last, and what number of these are *of foreign birth*—are some of the duties of the Committee.

Kings County Court of Sessions.

In this Court, held in Brooklyn yesterday, Jacob Butz was placed upon trial for shooting at and seriously wounding officer Thomas Robinson of the Eastern District of Brooklyn. Defendant kept a house of bad repute, and on the 15th of February last a posse of police entered the house and surprised the inmates, for the purpose of breaking it up. An attempt was made to arrest Butz, when he made a desperate resistance and discharged a gun at the officers, wounding several. The case is still on.

Brooklyn Board of Education.

At a special meeting of this Board, held on Tuesday afternoon, it was resolved to erect a School-house at Green Point at a cost of $20,000.

The Special School Fund was fixed at $95,900.

The new Superintendent, J. W. BULKLEY, Esq., assumed the duties of his office at this meeting.

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City Treasurer's Report.

The Annual Report of the City Treasurer for the year ending March 15, 1855, was presented to the Common Council on Tuesday evening:

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury March 16, 1854	$8,493 22
Assessments received	51,388 36
Advertising Assessments received	25 75
Bonds payable issued	47,085 41
Sale of Engine-house	40 33
Returned from Fire and Water Appropriation	3 00
Fines and Licenses received	5,246 84
Interest on Taxes and Assessments	579 73
Received for Redemption of Lots	1,066 86
Stones (material sold)	4 50
Received from State School Fund	1,030 13
Received Taxes for 1851	75 24
Received Taxes for 1852	169 81
Received Taxes for 1853	5,696 44
Received Taxes for 1854	38,123 10
Received from N. Y. and Erie Railroad Co. for special Police services	28 50
Total receipts	$160,032 97

EXPENDITURES.

Assessments	$55,121 95
Almshouse expenses	2,482 61
Bonds payable	30,875 60
City Prison expenses	720 66
Erecting and repairing engine-houses	3,304 26
Paid for fire apparatus	2,257 33
Interest on Bonds and Improvement Certificates	3,020 67
Paid for support of the poor	3,045 14
Paid for redemption of lots	968 76
Public grounds and buildings	480 97
Paid for support of schools	11,0[illegible] 40
Erecting and maintaining school-houses	4,3[illegible] 60
Paid for repairing streets	2,946 04
Paid for cleaning streets	3,116 50
Paid for lighting streets	3,244 66
Paid salaries	6,034 77
Taxes of 1853 refunded	14 79
Water tax and Water Commissioners	3,348 [illegible]
Paid Watch and Police	9,390 96
Contingent expenses	1,537 40
Fire Department expenses	3,001 60
Printing and stationery	1,337 83
Expenses of elections	173 90
Expenses of taking the census	90 96
Rents	667 73
Expenses of collecting taxes	1,534 38
Repairs of pumps	87 86
Removing nuisances	163 60
Impounding dogs	136 96
Fourth of July celebration	253 97
Refreshments at fires	460 53
Insurance account	87 75
Writing up city books	800 00
Public Pound	118 39
Sundries	329 30
Total expenditures	$155,725 23
Balance in Treasury March 15, 1855	4,307 73
Total	$160,032 97

A Blacksmith Shop Blown up—One Man Killed.

On Wednesday, a blacksmith shop at the stone quarry at Bergen Cut was blown into fragments, and the blacksmith at the forge was killed. The shop was used for sharpening tools in use in the quarry. A keg of powder with the head out had been placed in the shop during the night previous, which the blacksmith was not aware of and did not notice, and while at work a spark of fire fell into the keg and caused the explosion.

Launch.

A beautiful three-masted clipper schooner, of about 400 tons burden, was launched at 12 M. on Wednesday, from the ship-yard of ISAAC C. SMITH & SON, Hoboken. She is intended for the Wilmington (N. C.) trade, and will be placed under command of Capt. CARVER BOGERT.

Monument to the Late H. C. Seymour, State Engineer, etc.

We find in a recent "Editor's Table" of the *Knickerbocker Magazine*, the annexed description of a monument recently erected to the memory of that lamented and distinguished public man, HEZEKIAH C. SEYMOUR; "A man," says the author of a recent *History of the New-York and Erie Railroad*, "without a rival in respect to natural abilities, practical knowledge and experience, sound judgment, capacity of business tact, skill, and all the qualifications demanded by the economical, financial, and practical details of such a work, in its various relations, exigencies, and interests." "He was adequate to all its demands and contingencies; and all are aware of the ability he displayed in the discharge of the duties of State Engineer, and subsequently in contracting for, and successfully prosecuting, till the close of his life, the Maysville and Lexington, the Ohio and Mississippi, the New-York and Boston, and other Railroads, involving, together, an outlay of some thirty millions of dollars." His character in the private relations of life are well set forth in the admirably terse and sententious inscriptions upon his monument:

A gentle shower of soft, mild, large-flaked snow has been falling since daylight, on this 11th of January, 1855. Tired of sitting at our table, where we had been scribbling since morning, we ventured out over the hills, and presently found ourselves "wandering among the tombs" in Rockland Cemetery. Thence could we see that,

"Cold and pale in distant vistas round,
Disrobed and tuneless all the woods did stand,
While the chained streams were silent as the ground,
As Death had numbed them with his icy hand."

All at once we came upon the neat square of ornamental iron fence which incloses, with other relatives of the deceased, the remains of our lamented friend, the late H. C. SEYMOUR. A graceful monument, in the purest taste, and of the whitest white marble, seventeen feet in height, marks the last resting place of one too early called away. On the west side is this inscription:

"In memory of H. C. SEYMOUR, who departed this life July 24, 1853, aged forty-two years."

On the south side is the following:

"His Life and Energies were devoted to Internal Improvements, among which were the New-York and Erie Railroad, the New-York State Canals, and the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad."

On the east and north sides, we read the subjoined just tribute to the life and death of the True Man who slept below:

"A True Man, a Kind and Affectionate Husband, Father, and Friend: his Memory will ever live in the Hearts of those who knew him."

"A sincere and consistent Christian, his death was the Passage of a Calm and Tranquil Spirit to the Realms of Eternal Life."

"The flakes fell and melted like tears upon the paper on which we copied these inscriptions, as if Nature herself were weeping; and as we looked up at the wreath of pure white snow-down that was gathering around the beautiful urn which surmounts the top of the monument, there came back to us the remembrance of the time, not far in the past, when we copied from the beautiful service of costly plate, presented to our departed friend by those who had Wintered and Summered with him in the discharge of momentous duties, kindred tributes to those which now marked his tomb. And as we walked slowly away, afar over the waste of snow we saw the fire-horse, like a rocket, rushing westward, with a mile-long train of vapor behind it, fading into air, and passing away. "Alas!" thought we, "what is our life? It is even as a vapor, which appeareth but for a little time, and then vanisheth away!""

Passage of a Prohibitory Law in Massachusetts—Fifty-two Members Absent on the Final Vote.

From the Boston Atlas, March 22.

This most important bill was yesterday passed in the House of Representatives, and now awaits the approval or disapproval of the Executive. It is a law of increased and very severe pains and penalties; it is far more particular and sweeping than the old law in its designation of prohibited liquors. An attempt has been made to avoid the constitutional objections to the last statute, and the whole has been arranged to meet the opinions of that quasi official body, the State Temperance Committee. The friends of Prohibitory *Legislation have had everything their own way*—a large majority in the Legislature, and full facilities for trying this final experiment. But as they have had great opportunities, so they have assumed *grave responsibilities*. We would not throw any unnecessary doubt in the way of the perfect and general execution of this law; and it is a simple platitude to say that, if executed, it will render intemperance well nigh impossible—a consummation which no moralist, no statesman will deprecate. But the law may fail—it may prove inoperative, and the difficulties of its execution insuperable. Under these circumstances, it will naturally increase rather than diminish intemperance. Nor is this all. The opponents of the law will demand, with a show of justice, that experiments shall be tried in other directions, and an attempt made to regulate what the Government finds impossible to suppress. But these considerations are rather for the future. Our duty as public journalists is finished for the present, when we commend to all classes an unqualified and cheerful recognition of the dignity of the law and the duty of obedience. It may be hard in its operation, and bear heavily upon personal rights, or what are considered such. But if this shall prove to be its character, future Legislatures will unquestionably modify or repeal it.

It is a curious fact, that fifty-two members were absent yesterday, or did not vote upon the final passage of the bill. Considering the importance of the measure, we must declare this to be utterly inexcusable. When trifling questions are before the *House, absence or failure to vote may be considered* as venial offences, but this was not by any means *a trifling question*. Certainly it was one of which Representatives ought to have been willing and *even eager to express their opinion*. It affected the commercial, the moral, the social, the religious interests of the State. Its whole principle has been the subject of general and thorough discussion for several years, and most men have come to a conclusion respecting its merits. If members dodged yesterday, because they had not been able to make up their minds, their indecision does discredit to their intellects; if they absented themselves because they were afraid to vote, their timidity does them no honor; if they failed in their duty through inadvertence, the State will naturally look for servants whose memories are longer, and whose habits are more methodical. It must be acknowledged that this bill was specially assigned *for yesterday*, and did not take the House by surprise. Absentees are therefore in a doubly delicate position. We make these remarks with regret, and without any means of knowing the opinions of the [illegible] but we find that the fact is disgraceful to the State, and in times like these which especially demand open action and manly sincerity, such an absence of both, as yesterday's vote exhibited, is very much to be lamented.

Webster and Fillmore—Progress of the Guano War.

Correspondence of the Boston Transcript.

WASHINGTON CITY, Monday, March 19, 1855.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, after quoting what the Boston *Transcript* said the other day about President FILLMORE having endorsed Mr. WEBSTER'S letter to BENSON, the Lobos Guano man, and the denial of that statement by a correspondent of the *Evening Post*, says:

"We have the best reason for believing that Mr. FILLMORE'S approval of the letter written by Mr. WEBSTER to Mr. BENSON on the subject of the Lobos Islands, is not endorsed upon the original draft of that letter in the State Department."

The organ of Mr. FILLMORE speaks for him in the article we have quoted. Can it be that there is any quibbling in this article? "The original draft of the letter" "written by Mr. WEBSTER to Mr. BENSON." What is meant here? The letter of the 5th June, 1852, written by Mr. WEBSTER upon the subject of the Lobos Islands, was addressed to JAMES C. JEWETT, and the question at issue is not whether Mr. FILLMORE approved "the original draft of that letter," but whether he approved the draft of that letter which is now filed in the Department of State. If there is any quibble in this denial, Mr. FILLMORE will find it will not stand the ordeal of the press and people of the United States.

What are the facts? Capt. JEWETT addressed the Secretary of State a letter on the 2d June, 1852, asking if Americans had a right to take guano at the Lobos Islands. Mr. WEBSTER replied on the 5th June, 1852, affirming the right, and saying he should send a copy of his letter to the Secretary of the Navy, and suggests that a vessel of war be ordered to repair to the Lobos Islands for the purpose of protecting from molestation any of our citizens who may wish to take guano from them. On the 16th June, 1852, Hon. W. A. GRAHAM, Secretary of the Navy, issued orders to Commodore MCCAULEY, directing him to detach one of the ships of the Pacific squadron to protect our citizens taking guano. Messrs. [illegible] & SON, of Boston, were advised of this order by the Secretary of the Navy on the same day.

Now, Mr. FILLMORE, by his organ in Buffalo, says he never approved the letter of Mr. WEBSTER; and another organ at Portland recently told us that Mr. WEBSTER, just before his death, wrote President FILLMORE, "and manfully took all the blame upon himself." What blame?—for making a claim on Peru, which he reaffirmed and argued at length in his letter of the 21st of August, 1852? For the *blame of sending* to the Secretary of the Navy his letter of the 5th June, in order that the Secretary of the Navy should send a ship to protect the Americans in taking guano at the Lobos Islands, of all which MILLARD FILLMORE, President of the United States, then in the city of Washington, was ignorant, Mr. WEBSTER being all the time—he having never seen nor approved of the letter of the 5th June?

What sort of President was Mr. FILLMORE to permit his Secretary of State to set up claims counter to the rights of a nation, and force that claim by the naval forces of the United States, without his knowledge or consent? And this is what is affirmed by FILLMORE'S organs.

There is a secret history connected with "the original draft" of this letter which, when revealed, will explain how it happened that Mr. FILLMORE ventured upon the denial of his having approved the letter of DANIEL WEBSTER of the 5th June, 1852, now on the files of the State Department.

This letter of late, like the golden fleece, has become an object of extreme solicitude and desire. President FILLMORE'S son was here recently, and now Mr. PARMELEE, the editor of the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, is in the city; whether to enact the part of Jason, we are not able to say; but we doubt if the letter will be lost or mislaid when properly called for.

One word more. DANIEL WEBSTER, though dead, "still lives;" his fame is the high heritage of his country, and Mr. FILLMORE will not be allowed to kick at the dead lion with impunity.

INQUIRY.

Negro Shot by Mistake.

From the New-Orleans Crescent, March 15.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning, a man named SIMEON LANDRY surrendered himself at the Third District Police Office, stating that he had killed a negro on Ald. N. SINNOTT'S premises, better known as the McCarty plantation, fronting the river near the tobacco warehouses. Officer BROOKS proceeded to the spot, and found the negro lying on his face, dead, and his arms spread out, in the front park or garden of the plantation, and not far from the gate fronting the river. He proved to be Mr. JAMES POWERS' grey man BEN, a levee laborer, who had a wife and child on the premises. He was a negro of good reputation—a large, stout fellow, about 35 years of age. From the statements of LANDRY, Mrs. SINNOTT, and others, we give the following version of the affair:

LANDRY, who is a carriage-driver for the family, was aroused a little after 10 o'clock by the barking of the dogs. He got up, looked out, and saw a man, indistinctly, moving about outside of the gate. Mr. SINNOTT was away from home. LANDRY went to Mrs. SINNOTT'S door, told her there was a robber in the yard, and asked her for her husband's gun. She gave it to him, telling him that only one barrel was loaded, and advising him to load the other—it being a fowling-piece. He loaded the empty barrel, went out, and saw the man approaching the house. He leveled the gun at him, and asked, "Who goes there?" The man, still advancing, said, "Wait a while, young man, and I'll let you know;" upon which LANDRY discharged both barrels, the load taking effect in the upper part of the left breast, blowing a large hole, and the shot shattering the bones and lungs through and through. The man, of course, fell dead instantly.

Mrs. SINNOTT came running out, and on looking at the corpse exclaimed, "Oh, my God! it's BEN! poor BEN—poor BEN!" She had given him full *permission to visit his wife and child at all times*, only requiring of him that he should ring the bell at night, instead of climbing into the yard quietly. LANDRY stated at first, that when he fired he did not know who the man was, and supposed him to be some robber. Afterwards, he stated that when the man got near he recognized him to be BEN, when he said, "Wait a while, young man, and I'll let you know," he (LANDRY) suspected he intended vengeance upon him, for having had a difficulty with his (BEN'S) wife, and so fired. The latter story is probably the true one. Deputy Coroner MITCHELL held an inquest yesterday, and rendered a verdict in accordance with LANDRY'S confession. LANDRY was sent to prison to await an examination. He is a young, active-looking man, and may have shot the negro in fright.

Steam Communication Between New-York, Bermuda and Brazil.

From the Bermuda Royal Gazette.

In our last regular issue we gave an extract of a letter addressed to us by a *friend* in New-York, to the effect that Mr. THOMAS RAINEY, of that city, having entered into contract with the Brazilian Government to run a line of steamers between that port and Para, South America, would include Bermuda in the route, provided the sum of $5,000 could be secured to him for that purpose. Since then we have seen a copy of a circular addressed by that gentleman to the Governors of Bermuda, Barbadoes and Demerara, and to other gentlemen whom he considers particularly interested in the undertaking.

As a remuneration for his services to call at Demerara, Barbadoes and Bermuda, twice each month on his outward and homeward trips from Para, he requires the sum of $30,000 per annum, and proposes that Demerara should contribute $15,000, Barbadoes $10,000, and Bermuda $5,000; and in return for this he offers free passages in each year, so long as the arrangement may continue, to such officials as the Governor of each colony may direct. The conveying of mails to be a separate arrangement.

Mr. RAINEY intends visiting these islands in the first vessel of his line, about the close of this or the following month when, perhaps, a clearer statement of his intentions or wishes will become known.

Regulations of Gov. Pollock in Relation to the Pardon of Convicts.

From the Philadelphia Ledger, March 22.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth announces that Gov. POLLOCK has adopted certain rules in relation to the applications for pardon, to protect him from imposition. Satisfactory evidence will be required that at least five days' previous notice of intended applications for pardons was given to the District Attorney of the city or county in which the conviction took place, and that at least ten days' previous notice of the same was given in a newspaper published where the conviction took place.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1855.

To Correspondents.

[illegible]

Non-Arrival of the Atlantic.

At 2 o'clock this morning the European steamer *Atlantic* had not arrived off Sandy Hook.

The Black Warrior Case.

The Washington *Union* of Wednesday announces the settlement of the *Black Warrior* difficulty with Spain, thus confirming the statements on that subject contained in our columns recently, both editorially and through our Washington correspondence. It is gratifying that after so long a time this affair has been worried into adjustment, notwithstanding the vexatious delay, and the tergiversation and vacillation of the Spanish Government—almost as disgraceful to the American Administration for permitting it, as to Spain for imposing it upon us.

We have not the least hesitation in asserting that this adjustment was a fixed fact, and familiar to the Administration at least a week ago, and we know not how much longer. The authority given by the organ for the important fact it announces is an extract from a Madrid letter to *Galignani's Messenger*, of Feb. 27, for the accuracy of which the *Union* vouches, and of course from official information. It is not to be supposed that so important a piece of information as this was communicated to the Paris press in advance of the Government of the United States. It is clear then that the President knew this snarl had been disentangled before the organ came out, on Saturday last, with its blood and thunder pronunciamento on the *El Dorado* outrage. The "discreet," but discreditable silence of the Government was broken, and its masterly inactivity terminated as soon as the open question had been put beyond the reach of harm.

Spain doubtless understands by the past, exactly what is to be the programme for the future, unless indeed, the President should conclude that it is time to *begin* to make at least an effort to redeem his Inaugural pledges. The *El Dorado* begins just like the *Black Warrior* case. The "outrage" opened the ball; the *Union* denounces it, pricks up courage, blusters about National honor, and tells Spain in most ferocious terms that we must have, and will have indemnity for the past, and security for the future; that "our peaceful relations with Spain cannot long be maintained"—a conviction "which cannot be too earnestly impressed upon the public mind"—and that the Executive will not shrink from his responsibility in the premises. This is as far as the *El Dorado* chapter has got now. It is an easily read tale to Spain, for it is old and familiar to her as a nursery rhyme. And she undoubtedly anticipates the remainder of the chapter, relying upon the immutability of the general law—"Like produces like."

There is certainly nothing alarming to her in the prospect. A year or two's diplomatic sparring, with occasional interludes in the 'organ' while waiting "for news from Havana," giving to the diplomats time to recompose their energies and reinforce their stock of weapons, offensive and defensive, will afford agreeable pastime to Señor Pacheco, and give Minister Dodge an opportunity to fire thundering pop-guns. If, at last, our Spanish ally is brought to the mark and compelled to settle, she will be no worse off; while the chances are ten to one she will slip out of it altogether by some diplomatic evasion or juggle.

Crow away, Mr. *Union*; you seem to enjoy it; and even if your course *is* such as would, under ordinary circumstances, tend to debase and degrade the character of the American administration in connection with the foreign relations of the country, you can't do any harm in this instance, for the simple reason that the lowest depths have already been sounded.

One sentence in the *Union's* article is significant. Indeed it seems to be its essential point, for the sake of which the entire article was written. The organ takes pains to set forth that "in Mr. Marcy's dispatch of Nov. 13, 1854, to Mr. Soule in reply to the report of the Ostend Conference, he intimated distinctly that as to the *Black Warrior* affair the door to adjustment could hardly be considered as closed. He added, that 'although the late Spanish Minister of Foreign Relations rejected our demands in that case, the present Minister has distinctly indicated a willingness to recede from the position of his predecessors. He has asked for our views in writing upon the reply which his Government had made to our demands, and accompanied his request with an assurance that 'he would take it into most serious consideration and act upon it.' Mr. Marcy thereupon instructed Mr. Soule to communicate to the Spanish Government his dispatch of June 22, 1854, in reply to Mr. Calderon's dispatch refusing to comply with our demand for satisfaction in the *Black Warrior* case. On the 8th of December, 1854, Mr. Soule communicated to the Spanish Government Mr. Marcy's dispatch of June 22, 1854; *but no reply was made to it by the Spanish Government prior to Mr. Soule's resignation and withdrawal from Madrid.*" The italics are our own. The Organ—that is the President—desires it to be distinctly understood that *after* Mr. Soule retired there was no difficulty in coming to an understanding forthwith. In the face of this, will the lesser organs—who so long and so pertinaciously denied that there was any Convention at Ostend—repeat their bold assurances of the affectionate regards entertained for each other by the ex-Minister, the President, and members of the Cabinet?

One point more: Will the *Union* enlighten us upon it? It looks to us as though the organ's bluster of Saturday and Sunday last, was a sort of manufactured affair, designed for effect,—that it was a sham exhibition of patriotic courage and pride, intended to enhance the value of the *Black Warrior* denouement it was to usher in. Now we would like to know whether this latter is to be considered as having appeased the Administration's anger and vengeance? Or is there really any possibility of a jolly row over the *El Dorado* affair? It is clear that the public don't anticipate the latter. Why is this? Surely not because the outrage upon the mail steamer is a trivial affair. Had it occurred three years ago without being atoned on the instant, the whole world would have cried *shame!* But now few presses notice it, and scarce a dozen express the slightest dissatisfaction with it. It is to be feared that the inefficiency of our foreign policy of late years has first disgusted the nation, and then demoralized it. The heart of the nation has become careless and callous to indignities which ought to stir the blood of every lover of his country; and it is to be feared there will be little improvement until the *hopes* of the people are revived by a change of National Administration.

The British Legion in America.

The waves of war dashing over the Crimea have suddenly extended their circle to this Continent, and in our midst can be encountered a breath of the commotion at present convulsing Western Europe. John Bull has been compelled to erect the halberts of his recruiting sergeants in our Atlantic cities, to recruit the skeleton of an army annihilated within a single campaign. The endeavor of Colonel Chesney to organize a Foreign Legion in London, one which Aberdeen contemplated to embrace some forty thousand men, has proved a magnificent failure, for, after months of recruiting, the body musters less than three hundred men. At the instigation of a few young men in this City, several of whom are noted for their filibustering propensities, the scene of labor has been changed to this Hemisphere, and, during the last four days, dépôts have been opened in this City, Philadelphia and Baltimore, where "emigrants for Halifax" are being enrolled in considerable numbers; in Philadelphia particularly, a *furore* seized upon the foreign population; as more than a full company has been mustered upon each successive evening. In our own metropolis, where the affair has been conducted with greater secrecy and reserve, the lager bier shops and corner groggeries, as well as one of our first-class hotels, have been thronged with applicants for positions among the rank and file of the Foreign Legion, and notwithstanding the existence of a strong Russian feeling, which, however, appears confined to our native born citizens, it is apparent that ten thousand men can be speedily furnished Her Majesty's collection of nondescript legionnaires. Indeed, the only lack of men at present experienced, is among those intended to form the American Rifle Battalion, all of whose officers, and a vast proportion of the volunteers, were intended to be confined to natives of this soil.

This vast scheme of recruiting, although carried on beneath the implied sanction of Sir Edmund B. Head, Governor-General of Canada, has received but a comparative encouragement from the British Government. Some few weeks back, an application was made to Mr. Crampton, at Washington, to authorize the formation of an American battalion to serve during the continuance of the war in the East, to be armed, equipped and transmitted to the Crimea at the expense of Her Britannic Majesty's Government. That gentleman unhesitatingly declined to countenance the project, fearing an implied infraction of the neutrality laws, and the matter rested in quiescence until the arrival of a "private" gentleman, who unhesitatingly accepted the propositions and perfected arrangements for the enrolment of the men, not in this City, but in the port of Halifax, where the vacated barracks await the arrival of the expected legionnaires. The "emigrants" assembled in a body, the commissions of the officers will be extended them as they are elected to their several grades, and the enlistment of the men is to be completed in strict pursuance of the agreement originally entered into. It was simply anticipated that a single battalion, or at the most, regiment, would be instituted. Still, the terms having been seized upon with avidity by the forlorn and houseless population, allured to tempt their fortunes in this land of the West after revolutionary reverses, expelling them from the places of their nativity, there remains little doubt but that several will be created. "It is better," says the Holstein soldier, "to die well-fed upon the Crimea than to beg soup in the streets of New-York."

Never at any time could have been selected a more propitious moment for the raising of a numerous and reputable series of regiments for any foreign service than the present. The sharp pecuniary difficulties of the past few months, the unfortunate disbandment of the filibuster forces, the failure of the Kinney Expedition, and the general unsteadiness of our people, have conspired to render the floating population of the City ready to grasp at any tangible method of relief from their existing difficulties. The advent of the British emissary could not be otherwise than hailed with an ebullition of delight, and therefore we cannot wonder at the rapidity with which his offers are embraced. As the matter now stands, however, commissions are being promised with a degree of laxity purely ridiculous, and as the promiscuousness of the recipients increases, the respectability of the legion has degenerated, until a better Falstaffian array could not be manufactured into food for powder, since their prototypes of the days of the worthy Prince Hal. For the sake of our country's honor let not England judge of us to the manor born, by the sample of heroes enrolled in our name to represent us on the plains of the Crimea.

It is a matter of sincere congratulation to ascertain that the greater portion of American born citizens, who originally contemplated the organization of this auxiliary force for the allies in the Crimea, have concluded to withdraw from the enterprise. Many of these gentlemen have either served in the Mexican war, or have been identified with the various filibuster movements of the few past years, and offered their services to Her Britannic Majesty, in the fervent hope of gathering around them a body of Americans, worthy of obtaining renown and reputation for themselves and their companions in arms. In this expectation they have been disappointed, as an indirect preference has been given to a worthless rabble of immigrant refugees, naturally inferior in courage and dexterity to the natives of the soil, two-thirds of whom would be actuated to enlist more from the sake of excitement and of novelty than for the paltry recompense they were to receive for their services. Indeed, they were inclined to avail themselves of the golden opportunity, as much to exhibit the natural pugnacity of our race as to gratify a passing curiosity to visit scenes of interest, familiar to them by repute, and beyond their means to view under ordinary circumstances. No feeling of friendliness, of sympathy, or even of lucre would actuate their breasts in enrolling beneath the British banner; they were inclined to serve, and most faithfully too, to demonstrate the superiority of American skill and courage, and to exhibit to the heroes of England and France their superiors from the Far West.

We are not astonished that the English Government have turned their attention to the creation of a Foreign Legion from the United States, as every inducement to enlist the foreign population of that country, having failed as much from the ridicule and contempt by which the project has been assailed by the British press, as from the reluctance of the resident foreigners themselves to serve a country, whose citizens have suffered every species of contumely to be heaped upon their misfortunes, and who, at the very last gasp, have chosen to avail themselves of their physical aid, it is apparent that the last hope for the British Ministry lies in this quarter. England at the present period is bankrupt of men; her army before Sebastopol is the very shadow of a form, and to expect its recruiting in a land, already drained, exhibits positive insanity; consequently from the fertile resources of this country, composed of the discontented refuse of Europe, can be readily drawn a powerful and numerous army, provided pecuniary inducements be extended to the shiftless wanderers. In one rendezvous alone we are informed that more than one thousand applications were voluntarily made to the officer charged with recruitment. Certainly this solitary fact affords a prolific theme for commentary, and must be taken as a startling evidence of the natural restlessness of our floating population.

Native-born Americans seem willing to assume commands, more on account of the certainty of their pay, the well-known liberality of the British Government in the matter of pensions, and the promise extended them of being continued in their relative ranks, after the war, or of being permitted to retire upon half-pay. Hundreds of volunteer officers, who have served with distinction in Mexico, conceiving themselves neglected by our own Government, are ready to embrace an offer securing them a competency for the remainder of their lives, or a liberal pension for their widows, in chance they fall in battle. Beyond this, the disbandment of the various filibuster expeditions have thrown into the market a vast amount of available military skill and undoubted personal courage. With regard to the privates, however, none of these inducements exist, and therefore we can readily imagine that difficulties will naturally interpose in filling out the scheme contemplated. Notwithstanding this, a large number of that class of our community, known as the "roughs," have kindly volunteered their physical aid in swelling the ranks of the Legion, actuated, as expressed in the language of a recruit, drawn from a butcher's shamble on the near side of the Bowery, by the hope of "showing them 'ere puddin'-headed Britishers the right way to take down Sebastopol."

The Poole Case.

Councilman Kerrigan was yesterday admitted to bail in the sum of $5,000; one-half of the amount originally required. On the previous day, James Irving found means to escape from custody, by discovering that he possessed a friend worth $10,000. Two of the principal accessories to the murder of Poole and the flight of Baker have thus been set free, and they will rejoice in their liberty till the day of trial; at which time it is quite probable they will find other friends, fully devoted and effective. Mr. Kerrigan may felicitate himself upon his release from custody. He has been in confinement for several days. His dignity as a public official, and his self-respect as a man, have been wounded by incarceration, like a common felon, in the City Prison. That he was unable to escape until his bail-bonds were reduced, is a significant indication that his friends lacked either funds to release him, or confidence to trust him. We regret that either the Councilman or the man Irving were allowed to go at liberty, until a Jury had decided upon their case. The precedent is not good; nor do we believe that parties who shall be proved to have been accessories to the murder of Poole or the escape of Baker, will eventually find favor. The circumstances of the murder are daily recalled to remembrance by the proceedings in the Law Courts. Two writs of *habeas corpus* have already been sued out, and in both instances have proved successful. The exact point at which these measures are to stop, is not indicated with especial clearness. We may reasonably expect that the remainder of the culprits now in confinement will be presently released,—perhaps on reduced bail, and, possibly, never to return.

The offer of a reward for the murderer Baker was made the occasion of a very animated debate in the Board of Aldermen last evening. The Board refused to concur with the Board of Councilmen in the offer of a reward of $5,000. The reasons assigned for non-concurrence were that the pursuit is now in progress; that the Police deserve no extra pay for performing ordinary duty; that the effect of a large reward would be future inefficiency in the Police Department; and that the offer of the sum named would not stimulate the action of the officers who are now on board the *Grapeshot*. These arguments prevailed, and the Board refused to concur. In the interval, the *Jewett*, having Baker on board, is actively pursued by the Police in Mr. Law's *Grapeshot*; and the Courts are preparing for the trial of such guilty parties as are safe in the hands of Justice.

Powers of Police Justices.

Police Justice Clark has been sustained by the Court of Sessions in his recent refusal to entertain a complaint which was preferred in his Court. No satisfactory evidence having been produced, Mr. Clark declined to issue a warrant; and for that act was indicted by the Grand Jury. He appeared in Court yesterday, and demanded a trial on the indictment. The Recorder and City Judge concurred in justifying his conduct, on the ground that a Police Justice who is not satisfied with the character of the testimony produced by a complainant, is not compelled to issue a warrant for the arrest of the accused party. This decision is of some importance.

Election of a Regent.

Erastus C. Benedict, Esq., of this City, was yesterday elected a Regent of the University. He received 19 votes in the Senate, and 72 in the Assembly. This is an excellent choice. Mr. Benedict is widely known as an able lawyer, a distinguished friend of Education, and a sound and reliable man. As President of the Board of Education, he has exercised a marked influence upon the School interests of the City and the State; and his experience, acquired in that arduous position, will give great weight to his acts in the Board of Regents.

Church Tenures Bill.

Our correspondent at Albany informs us that Senator Putnam's bill regulating the tenure of Church property was read a third time in the Senate yesterday, and passed by a vote of 28 against 4. Rev. Senator Goodwin is reported as having been absent when the vote was taken.

Bull-Beef in the Crystal Palace.

There is a bill before the State Senate to incorporate an association of gentlemen who purpose turning the Crystal Palace into a market-place for the sale of beef and pork and sausages. *Sic transit gloria palatii.*

Musical.

Niblo's Garden.—If every one could sell himself to the Enemy when he is unfortunate, that Potentate would have a large and influential kingdom. It is a melancholy fact that when a man does make an arrangement of the kind, he becomes the hero of his age—if we may believe its literature. The principal character in "Der Freischutz" is comparatively vacillating and innocent, but he negotiates with the Fiend, and is therefore interesting.

Ten years ago the unfortunate Mr. Palmo produced this opera in the theatre now occupied more prosperously by Mr. Burton. Many of our readers will be familiar with the plot. For those who are not, we subjoin the following analysis:

Max, one of the rangers of Prince Ottocar of Bohemia, is deeply in love with Agatha. His ill success at a target shooting produces, at the opening of the act, much mockery from the peasants, which provokes him to assault Kilian with a drawn knife in hand, and at the moment when the peasants surround him, Cuno and Caspar enter with others and prevent further disturbance. Caspar, also a ranger, supposed in league with the demon huntsman, and delighted at the ill luck of his comrade Max, endeavors to ensnare him also into an alliance with the evil one, by holding before him the advantage of the never-failing charmed bullets, procured from the fiend. A prize shooting, originating in an old legend, is to take place, at which, in strict adherence to ancient custom, Cuno bestows his office and daughter's hand to him who proves himself the best marksman. This fact leaves Max no time for reflection, and he consents to meet Caspar at midnight in the Wolf's Glen, (a place reputed to be the haunt of the demon huntsman,) to be present at the casting of the charmed bullets.

In Act 2, Annchen, a gay hearted young girl related to Agatha, endeavors to amuse the latter, who sees a bad omen for the safe return of her lover, Max, in the accidental falling of an ancient family likeness, which in its fall wounded her slightly. Shortly after Max enters in great agitation; Agatha, alarmed, entreats him to tell the cause thereof, and her alarm increases to deep felt fear when she learns that Max has inevitably to go at this late hour to the Wolf's Glen.

In Act 3, Caspar is preparing for the casting of the bullets in the Wolf's Glen; the clock strikes twelve, and he begins the ceremony for the hellish charm, imploring the aid of Damiel, the Demon Huntsman, to whom he promises to sacrifice his comrade Max for a prolongation of his compact with him. This is accepted by the fiend, and it is agreed that the seventh bullet shall be guided by him against his victim's bride. Max appears on the height of the rocks, hesitating, and terrified at the fearful abyss before him; he sees the apparitions of his Mother and Agatha, warning him not to descend; but dared by Caspar, and believing all to be delusion, he descends, enters the circle surrounded by skulls. The work commences, and with the cast of each bullet, more terrifying apparitions bewilder them both. When the seventh ball is cast, the clock strikes one; the fiend is powerless, and the seventh fatal bullet loses its charm.

In Act 4, Max entreats Caspar to let him have another of the charmed bullets, which is not granted as Caspar intends the seventh and supposed fatal one to preserve for himself, for the Prize Shooting. Agatha, after a restless night and trembling for the safety of her lover in the Wolf's Glen, is engaged in prayers for the same, while Annchen consoling her, hears the bridesmaids approach, and hastens to get the Bridal Wreath. In presenting it to Agatha it is found to their dismay to be a death wreath. Annchen quickly puts it aside and sets a wreath of fresh roses on Agatha's brow. Prince Ottocar allows Max, who is introduced by Cuno as the chosen one, the first shot at the prize shooting, assigning to him aim a white dove sitting on a tree. At this moment, when Max is about to fire, Agatha appears among the trees crying, "Do not shoot, I am the White Dove." The shot falls, Agatha swoons and Caspar falls to the ground. A hermit appears and explains all to the Prince, Max is pardoned and Caspar dies, whom the fiend comes to claim as his own.

It will be apparent that a drama of this peculiar construction demands more than ordinary preparation and care. Ample mechanical resources and good scenery are necessaries, and these, tact and poetry may be exercised in their use. Niblo's is not the place for any of these requirements. Experience teaches that nothing can be done there in the way of novelty without immense effort and difficulty. "Der Freischutz" was no exception to the rule. We have seldom witnessed a more clumsy affair. The scene in the Wolf's Glen, where the magic bullets are cast by Caspar and Max, was the absurdest thing of the kind we have ever seen. To begin, the Glen was a damp spot immediately under a pretty formidable cataract. During the incantation a number of supernatural effects are indicated by the text, and wonderfully worked out in the music. These effects are either romantic or coarse and vulgar—according to the manner of their execution. They were confined last night to the fizzling of two or three squibs, and the exhibition of two blackboards on which some singularly articulated skeletons had been chalked. The effect of the latter was materially heightened by the ingenious development of flesh and blood feet underneath. But the crowning effort must be referred to separately. At a certain crisis the Wild Huntsman and his demon host rush—or rather should rush—through the air, accompanied by weird music, such as has never been equaled; *Zamiel*, the Wild Huntsman, suddenly appears through a trap and disappears as suddenly when the clock strikes one. Well managed, all this is exceedingly fine, but last night it was managed on the squib principle. The Phantom Hunt was omitted. *Zamiel*, however, appeared at the proper moment, and simultaneously a huge transparency descended with equal precision on his comparatively bald head. A single combat immediately ensued; sometimes the transparency had the best of it, sometimes *Zamiel*. It is refreshing to know that the Fiend ultimately got the worst of it; a gentleman in shirt-sleeves and a paper cap coming to the rescue of the transparency. The latter, by the way, did not represent a hunt, but the huge figure of a red giant with wings.

If anything creditable had been *attempted*, we should not then refer to the mechanical failures of a first night. But the aim was mediocrity—and it fell beneath it.

The most interesting event of the evening was the first appearance on an American stage of Miss Caroline Lehmann, a lady who has been steadily winning good opinions from our public. To this circumstance we may attribute the extremely crowded state of the house, and the fact that the majority of the audience was "native and to the manor born." Miss Lehmann's success was unequivocal. We doubt, however, if the *rôle* of *Agatha* is among her best. In the opening scene of the second act the gentle freshness of her voice was heard to advantage, particularly in the truly divine prayer, "Leise leise." A little nervousness and a little exaggeration in the latter part of it will no doubt be overcome on the next performance. In the final portion of the opera Miss Lehmann won much applause. Altogether, her *début* may be spoken of as a decided success.

Mrs. Seidenburg as *Annchen* sang and acted with spirit. Mr. Vincke, although deficient in power, compensated therefor by a careful artistic rendering of the music. Signor Quint had a cold, and consequently sang rather worse than usual.

The orchestra was not good. It is, of course, impossible to realize all Weber's effects with the handful of musicians under Mr. Unger's charge. Still a nice perception of the composer's meaning, and a feeling for the *tempo*, can accomplish much. Hurry and extreme brassiness were constantly apparent last evening—even the overture was played carelessly.

"Der Frieschutz" will be repeated on Tuesday next. Miss Lehmann's second appearance.

New Music.

From Hall & Son: "Tremolo Schottisch," by W. Vincent Wallace. "Lenora, or Delaine Polka," by Carl Merz. "Nocturne," by A. Dentschock. "I Wandered on the Sea-beat Shore," by J. W. Cherry. "Cheer, boys, cheer," by Henry Russell. "The Heart and the Home," by Jas. G. Barnett. Twenty-four choice Melodies arranged for the flute with piano accompaniment," by L. Drouet.

From H. B. Dodworth, No. 493 Broadway: "The Ringlet Schottisch," by W. S. Freeman. "Elder Quickstep," by H. B. Dodworth. "Harmonia Polka," by Helmsmuller. "Awake from thy Dreams, Love," by W. Somerville. "Philolexian March," by H. B. Dodworth. "Mary Schottisch," by Henry Apft. "Don't you love the Spring-time, Lizzie?" by G. F. Bristow. "Gems from the Ball-room."

American Library in Paris.

The City of Paris has recently appropriated a liberal sum to construct thirty-two alcoves in the rooms at the Hotel de Ville, set apart for the American Library in Paris, of which ten thousand volumes have already been received through the philanthropic labors of M. Alexandre Vattemare.

It is hoped every State in the Union will forthwith send yet more of their abundance, that France and every other nation here represented may have a ready and ample reference to American literature.

The recent change in the common sentiment of France in regard to the expediency and necessity of giving the English language a prominence heretofore unknown in their schools, renders this donation peculiarly acceptable at the present time.

The discourse of M. Guizot, at the Institute of France, Feb. 24, before the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences, on the subject of international exchanges in matters of science, literature and art, has tended much to enlist the enlightened public in this system. M. M. Cousin, Dupin, Chevalier, Duchatel and others concurred in this object.

France, opening to the foreigner her vast libraries, her galleries of art, her gardens and museums of natural history, will honorably reciprocate in the formation of cabinets by sending boxes of duplicate specimens of books, paintings, drawings, minerals, and other productions of nature and art, through constituted agencies entitled to confidence.

France is prepared to enter heartily into the system zealously pursued by Mr. Josiah Holbrook for more than thirty years of his devoted life, and now so efficiently developed by the triumphant labors of M. Vattemare. David F. Houlton.

Paris, March 2, 1855. No. 21 Rue des Maçons—Sorbonne.

Prof. Henry on Human Progress.

This (Friday) evening the University Alumni lecture will be delivered by Prof. C. S. Henry. His subject is "Human Progress, or the Historical Destination of Mankind"—analogous, it will be seen, to the topic of Mr. Bancroft's Historical Discourse, which created so great a sensation last Fall. The subject will require two lectures to dispose of it. The second will be delivered a week from to-night. We bespeak a full house. It takes place at the University, on Washington-square, at 7½ P. M. Those who have read the few discourses of this sort which Dr. Henry has been induced to deliver, will know what to look for in his treatment of the subject, and we presume will be gratified with the same depth and vigor of thought, mastery of his subject, and force of expression, which have eminently characterized his former productions of this kind.

Damages Recovered.

At the Westchester Court last week, an action was brought by William H. [illegible], of Fishkill, to recover damages against the Hudson River Railroad Company for spraining and otherwise injuring his ankle and leg on the occasion of the running off of a train of cars, (on board of which he was a passenger) by the negligence of a man who had left the switch open. Verdict for plaintiff [illegible].

[illegible]

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Sir: In a brief editorial article on the Poole tragedy in the Times of the 15th inst., you say that—"The folly of spending $20,000 to secure the capture of Baker is saved us, by the conclusion to which all have come, that the fugitive left the brig in the Bay, and is even now skulking about the fields of New-Jersey,"—adding that "Twenty thousand dollars for a culprit, when so many go unpunished in our midst, would be rather dear, &c.

I have been a constant reader of the Times for the past two years, and have seldom found an editorial article which I could not fully endorse. Your opinions will usually stand the test of reason and common sense. The above extract, however, forms an exception; you have there come very wide the mark, and convinced few readers, I imagine, that it would have been "folly" for New-York to have incurred an expense of twenty thousand dollars in bringing a noted murderer to justice. The City Authorities were, for a time, naturally undecided as to the legitimate course which should be pursued, but I am confident that the citizens would ultimately have given double this amount, had it been required, to secure the arrest of Baker, had not the generosity of one man rendered it unnecessary.

This estimating the value of personal security in dollars and cents is decidedly a new idea—an application of the golden rule with a vengeance. Where is "the majesty of the law" if it is circumscribed by such a principle as this? Or what is the protection of life which the law affords worth, if it be "folly" for the largest City in the Union to incur an expense of a few thousand dollars, for the purpose of bringing the murderer of one of her citizens to justice? Surely, crime may be considered as being in the ascendant, when the proper execution of the law shall be thus restricted.

It does not necessarily follow, as one Alderman contends, because "Poole's life was not worth $5,000," that that amount should not be expended in securing his arrest; but, on the contrary, taking advantage of the favorable circumstances, the authorities should exert themselves to the utmost, and resort to every lawful means within their power, in endeavoring to break up and exterminate, if necessary, this clan of desperadoes, which has so long disgraced the streets of New-York, in defiance of all law and authority. The recent developments, showing that the police to an alarming extent were privy to, if not abettors in, Baker's escape from the house in Canal-street, gives us some idea of the dangerous influences he was able to exert, and the confidence and impunity with which he committed the crime.

As to the other idea set forth in the above extract, I will only say that it is not yet quite clear to my mind that the murderer, Baker, should be permitted to escape, simply because a thousand and one other criminals are suffered to go at large in the City of New-York.

Yours, respectfully, W.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

Contents for Saturday, March 24.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS FROM EUROPE.—Death of the Emperor Nicholas.
LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.—[illegible] financial news—Great failures.
LATE NEWS FROM HAVANA.—[illegible] of the Conspirators against the Government.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF NEW-YORK.—Their visit to this City.
The flight and pursuit of Baker, the murderer of Poole—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.
CORRESPONDENCE FROM WASHINGTON.
THE OSTEND CONFERENCE.
VICTOR HUGO.—To the Exiles of Europe.
LETTERS FROM KOSSUTH.—No. 5.
EDITORIALS.—The Startling News. The Africa's Mails. The Soule Papers—Curious Episode. The Ostend Correspondence. No Senator Elected from California. The New Party. Conscription in England. Gen. Wool, &c. A Little Pinch at Washington. Virginia Politics. Our Little Sister Rhody. The Police Report. Kansas Emigration. The Reciprocity Treaty in Effect at Last. The Legislative Visit. Quarantine. The Inquiry into the War Abuses. The Chinese Insurgents. Palmerston's Ministry—Irish Affairs. Our Popular Literature. The Unpublished Letters of Messrs. Soule and Perry. Harbor Masters. Victor Hugo's Address.
CAREFUL SUMMARY OF CITY NEWS.
WEEKLY SUMMARY of News in the United States, during the past week.
COMMERCIAL.—A fully prepared summary of the Stock, Money and Market transactions of the week, prepared expressly for this paper. Weekly Statement of the Banks of the City of New-York.

THE WEEKLY TIMES is published on Saturday, at the low price of Two Dollars per annum, in advance; [illegible] for single copies; Five copies for $7 50; Ten copies for $12, will be sent to one Post-Office address. Single copies may be had at the counter, in wrappers, ready for mailing, at 6¼ cents each.

☞ The postage on this paper to any part of the United States is 26 cents per annum, and within the State of New-York is 13 cents. Published by RAYMOND, HARPER & CO., No. 138 Nassau-st.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STATE AND NATIONAL LAW SCHOOL, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Diplomas given admitting to practice. A circular sent by request, directed to J. W. FOWLER, President.

SPECIAL NOTICE REGARDING BONDS SOLD AT AUCTION.—By particular request, I shall hereafter sell all Bonds at auction without charging the accrued interest, which is the same as they are sold at the Board of Brokers, and gives the purchaser the benefit of knowing, when he is bidding for any Bonds, exactly the price that he is to pay for them, without going into a calculation about the interest, which change will, no doubt, be appreciated by the buyer as well as the seller. Should the parties, however, desire at any time to sell their Bonds with the accrued interest added to the purchase, I shall announce the same at the sale, and through my advertisements. ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE.—The impression is still with many, that all Safes are WILDER'S PATENT, from the fact that several makers use his trade-mark, "SALAMANDER," and more particularly that Silas E. Herring still makes and sells WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE. We would, therefore, give notice to the public, that such is not the fact, and that the celebrated "FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE" is now made only by STEARNS & MARVIN, Nos. 144 and 146 Water-st., and by the subscribers, No. 122 Pearl-st., near Wall. B. G. WILDER & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers.

REAL ESTATE AUCTION.—WE NOTICE THAT MR. BLEECKER will sell at public auction TO-MORROW, the 23d inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, two first-class houses and lots on 29th-st., near the 5th-av.; two lots on Lexington-av., near 26th-st.; two lots on 11th-st., near Broadway; two houses and lots on 6th-av., near 9th-st., New-York; and eight beautiful building lots on Nostrand-av., between Kosciusko and Lafayette-avs., Brooklyn, forming the whole front of the block, including the two corners.
Maps can be had at the auction rooms, No. 7 Broad-st.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CARPETINGS.—SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 456 Broadway, (near Grand-st.) are now prepared to exhibit one of the most beautiful stocks of Carpets ever offered in this market, at a reduction of [illegible] per cent. from last season's prices:
Rich Velvet .... [illegible] per yard.
Rich Tapestry .... [illegible] per yard.
Rich Brussels .... [illegible] per yard.
Rich Three-Ply .... [illegible] per yard.
Best Ingrain .... [illegible] per yard.
and other goods equally low.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes, with Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, and World's Fair, New-York, [illegible], and this is the lock and the only powder-proof lock that received a medal at the London World's Fair, though others were on exhibition, and now advertised as "World's Fair Locks." The subscriber and his agents are the only persons authorized to make and sell his Patent Champion Safe, with Hall's Patent Powder Proof Locks. S. C. HERRING, Green Block, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

PIANOS.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S CELEBRATED Aeolian Pianos, Horace Waters' modern improved Pianos, and those of a large number of other makers, comprising the largest and most desirable assortment in the United States, will be sold, at prices which defy competition, for cash or satisfactory paper. Persons in the City receiving orders for Pianos will find it to their advantage to call. HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

KNOX HAS ACHIEVED AN ENVIABLE REPUTATION as the hatter of the City, as any gentleman may satisfy himself of by calling at either of his stores, No. 533 Broadway, or No. 128 Fulton-st. His style for the present season is really a model of grace and beauty, sits like a feather upon the head, and retains its shape and color in all weathers. It is the hat for gentlemen of taste.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES IMPROVED.—SO as to run without any noise, with very little power, and sewing the finest thread without ever breaking. The profit of using these Machines is $1,000 a year. References in abundance can be given to satisfy all who are interested, that these Machines are suited to do every kind of work perfectly. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

MOURNING MANTILLAS.—NOW OPEN AT BARTHOLOMEW'S new Mourning store, the most extensive stock and superior styles ever exhibited. C. F. BARTHOLOMEW, New Mourning store, No. 551 Broadway.

PHOTOGRAPHS, DAGUERREOTYPES, STEREOSCOPES, and pictures of various kinds, taken on the cheap system, in the best manner, by HOLMES' United States Patent Stereoscopic double-acting Camera, No. 289 Broadway.

MELODEONS.—S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S MELODEONS, tuned the equal temperament, can be found only at the Music and Piano Store of HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

GENIN'S SPRING STYLES OF GENTLEMEN'S Hats and Caps are now ready, at 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

PETERSON & HUMPHREY, NOS. 377 AND 379 Broadway.—Carpetings, Oil Cloths, &c. &c. &c. Remnants on the most reasonable terms for cash.

Members of Assembly.

Mr. Littlejohn, the Speaker, has a beaming and a keen, quick eye, which marks him as a man of indomitable energy and decision. During the day he had spoken four hours with great earnestness, yet he remarked that he felt none the worse for wear, except a little hoarseness. He makes a telling speech. His manner is earnest and impressive. He repeats, reiterates and reasserts, and dwells on words by long-drawn, deep, earnest emphasis, as well as by repetition. He adopts this style to a fault. It is not a favorite one with us, but it is calculated to make an abiding impression on a popular audience. He will drive home his arguments by repeated blows, till the dullest comprehension has mastered it; and an intelligent mind will hardly fail to remember the most of a four hours' speech. Many, however, especially those accustomed to the "fast" way of living and speaking at the West, demand more rapidity. "Yes—we understand—you've dwelt long enough here—wash ahead—we're in a hurry," will be the comment of a Hoosier, or a Sucker, or a Wolverine. Littlejohn's voice is well adapted to a large house. He speaks mostly in the "pure bone," and his lowest utterances are heard distinctly in the furthest corner of the Assembly Chamber, which, by the way, is unsurpassed in the United States for its acoustic excellence.

Mr. Fitch, of Franklin, who made a speech of great power on the day of Seward's election, is a man of solid appearance, whose style is at the antipodes of Littlejohn. He speaks with ease and rapidity, without repetition or correction, with little emphasis or intonation, free from tone or affectation, and very agreeably and satisfactorily.

Mr. Leigh, of New-York, prominent as an advocate of the Liquor Law, is a man of very pleasant, sincere expression of face, who meets one with cordiality, and gives the impression of integrity and broad views.—*Cor. Chicago Tribune.*

A Southern Candidate for the Presidency.

The Charleston *Mercury* of the 14th inst., in copying an article from a Columbus paper, advising a joint Convention of Whigs and Democrats to select a Southern candidate for the Presidency, thus speaks of Franklin Pierce:

"We cannot understand why the Southern people should feel any necessity for hunting up a candidate for the Presidency. We have a President who has faithfully performed his duties; who has in no one instance failed to defend the constitutional rights of the South; and we cannot, if we hunt the whole country over, expect to find a truer man than President Pierce. Why need we trouble ourselves about a candidate? We have tried the President and know what he is.

"What pledges could Mr. Dickinson, or any other candidate give, that would weigh against the tried firmness and worth of Gen. Pierce? We have fallen upon bad times; full of confusion, and doubt, and distrust. But it is to be hoped that we are not so far gone that we cannot trust those who have been weighed in the balance and not found wanting; and it is especially to be hoped that we have not arrived at that last and worst condition of doubt, when men believe there is no longer any obligation to recognize good faith in others, and to repay friendship with friendship."

Justice to the Darien Expedition.

The following letter from Lieut. Strain to a gentleman connected with the Darien Exploring Expedition, as a volunteer, corrects any possible misapprehension as to the conduct of those members of the party who were separated from it on the third day of the exploration:

New-York, Saturday, March 17, 1855.

My Dear Winthrop: It appears that the article in the March number of *Harper's Magazine*, entitled "The Darien Expedition," has given an impression to some persons that you and others voluntarily abandoned the party. In justice to all I take this opportunity to correct such impression.

My recent personal interviews with you have distinctly established the fact, in my mind, that not only was it the intention of Mr. Holcomb, yourself and those who accompanied you, to have remained by the expedition at all hazards, but that you made every effort to rejoin us. A mistake as to our intended course, now fully explained, occasioned your separation from me, and though, for a time, doubts existed on my mind, as well as your own, as to the cause of this separation, these doubts are now fully removed.

The letter addressed to you by Capt. Hollins, in my absence, is full evidence of your desire to rejoin, and if necessary, to relieve the party.

I have requested Mr. Headley to append the substance of this letter in a note to the article in *Harper's Magazine.*

Very truly, yours, J. G. STRAIN.

Mr. Theo. Winthrop, No. 19 Williams-street, New-York.

Yankee Clock-making—What Becomes of all the Tickers?

From the New-Haven Palladium, March 17.

The clock business of the country, and so of the world, is done in Connecticut. It is thought that the capital, yearly invested, is now $300,000, and that the annual business now amounts to $1,000,000. Of this, one-half is done in this city, one-fourth in Bristol, and one-fourth in Plymouth; and from it two thousand men, with families, derive their entire support.

The number of clocks made by the Jerome Manufacturing Company, of New-Haven, is 200,000 a year, 20,000 per month, and 800 per day, embracing fifty distinct varieties. The highest wholesale price per dozen, is $100; the lowest, $10. To produce these, they annually consume the following raw material:

Pine Lumber	2,200,000 feet.
Mahogany and Rosewood	1,000,000 feet.
Looking-Glass Plates	40,000
Boxes of Glass	4,000
Casks of Nails	1,000
Iron	600 tons.
Glue	500 bbls.
Rolled and cast Brass	150 tons.
Varnish	100 bbls.
Zinc	25 tons.

Their lumber is obtained directly from Maine and Western New-York. The other materials are mainly if not wholly purchased in New-York City.

An Attempt to Detain Sixteen Slaves on a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, March 19.

The steamer *Falls City*, Capt. Sam. Mason, arrived here about 9 o'clock on Saturday night, from Wheeling *en route* for St. Louis, having on board sixteen slaves in custody of their owner. During the whole of yesterday gangs of negroes, interspersed with a few whites, were seen in groups about the gangway. Once or twice a portion of them ventured on the boat, but were promptly driven off, and during the day a party were observed endeavoring to force open the door of a state-room, in which were a couple of female slave children. From the vigilance of the officers and crew no attempts were made during the day, but about 9 o'clock last evening Mr. H. B. Blackwell, of unenviable notoriety, accompanied by one of the Deputy Sheriffs, came on board armed with a writ of *habeas corpus* and demanded the slaves. But their owner had foreseen this issue and at dark had very quietly conveyed them in a yawl to the Kentucky shore. They will remain in Covington until the *Falls City* is ready to leave, when she will go over and take them on board.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

☞ Now is the Time for Purifying the Blood, and cleansing the system, so as to be prepared for complaints usually caused by the sudden change from Winter to Spring.

The Blood, dull and stagnant in Winter, must be purified and renewed. The Debility, want of nervous energy, and depression of spirits, peculiar to the Spring and Summer months, must be prevented and avoided. There must be NEW, RICH AND PURE BLOOD infused into the body; otherwise the entire system becomes [illegible], and the mental energies enfeebled. DR. TOWNSEND'S CELEBRATED SARSAPARILLA, [illegible] under the direction of the well-known Chemist and Physician, Dr. JAMES R. CHILTON, is the ONLY SARSAPARILLA which can effectually renovate and purify the whole system, and restore healthy action to all the functions of the body. Thousands who have used other preparations in vain can testify that they have been restored to perfect health and vigor by using a few bottles of DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA. Wholesale and Retail Depot, Number Two Hundred and Twelve Broadway, corner Fulton-st., (office No. 2,) opposite St. Paul's Church.

HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., (LATE RUSHTON, CLARK & CO.) GENUINE MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL.

☞ The firm of Rushton, Clark & Co. being dissolved by the death of Mr. Rushton, their GENUINE COD LIVER OIL is now prepared only by their surviving partners and sole successors, HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Nos. 165, 273 and 511 Broadway.

☞ Splendid Cigars.—By ALEXANDER, No. 7 Broad-st.

☞ The Russian Salve—25 Cents a Box.—A Boston remedy of [illegible], affording a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Sores, Boils, and all external injuries, recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; WM. B. ZEIBER, Philadelphia, and REDDING & CO., Boston.

☞ Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants.—Including Everything necessary to the Garden, Greenhouse, Nursery, and Orchard, with all the recent introductions, at very low rates. Descriptive price Catalogues gratis. Carriage paid to New-York. Ornamental and other planting done in any part of the country. Address B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

☞ To Nervous Sufferers.—A retired Clergyman, restored to health in a few days after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used, on receiving a letter, (postpaid.) Direct to Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 59 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

☞ Parsons & Co., Flushing, Long Island, offer for sale, Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs of every desirable variety, with Exotic Plants, Roses, Vines, &c. The trees and plants are very thrifty, and in fine condition, and purchasers are invited to visit their grounds and houses. For Catalogues, apply at 20 Wall-st., basement.

☞ Lucca Oil, of the most Exquisite Quality, in flasks, and prunes of the choicest kind, cured, retaining the moisture and natural flavor of the fruit, packed in tins, landing ex North Sea; also, English cheese, landing ex Chameleon Pacific, for sale by JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, No. 405 Broadway.

☞ Balm of Thousand Flowers—For beautifying the Complexion and eradicating all TAN, PIMPLES, and FRECKLES from the face. FETRIDGE & CO., Boston. C. H. RING, Broadway, Agent.

☞ Emigrant Intelligence Office and Labor Exchange is Removed from No. 37 Canal-st. to the corner of Centre and Canal-sts., New-York. The Office is established by the Commissioners of Emigration, where can always be found large numbers of laborers and servants at very low rates of wages, and persons can have their orders filled by writing to the Superintendent, and sending the amount necessary to pay the passage of the parties required. No fees charged to employers. JAMES P. FAGAN, Superintendent.

☞ Superior Fruit Trees, &c.—WM. R. PRINCE & CO., Flushing, L. I., have in addition to their unrivalled collection of Trees and Plants, about 20,000 Fruit Trees of EXTRA LARGE SIZE FOR IMMEDIATE BEARING, and also EXTRA LARGE ORNAMENTAL TREES of all kinds, including Evergreens for immediate embellishment. These superior trees are such as can seldom be obtained at any price. Priced Catalogues at No. 113 Chambers-st., and will be mailed to applicants.

☞ Alumni Lectures—NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY.—The Fifth Lecture of the Course will be delivered on FRIDAY EVENING, March 23, at 8 o'clock, by Prof. C. S. HENRY, D. D., at the Chapel of the University, Washington-square. Subject—Human Progress: or the Historical Destination of Mankind. Tickets 25 cents each, or $2 for the remaining eight Lectures of the Course. May be had of Messrs. BENJ. PIKE & SONS, and T. J. CROWEN, on Broadway, or of the Janitor at the University.

☞ Rich & Co.'s Salamander Safes.—WILDER'S PATENT, with Powder Proof Locks that never have been robbed. Twelve years in use and yet a dollar's worth of books or papers have been consumed in them. They have been tested in accidental fires one hundred and thirty-two times. For sale by STEARNS & MARVIN, Nos. 146 and 148 Water-sts., the only makers of Safes combining Wilder's and Rich & Co.'s Patents. Also by their Agents, FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway, near Dey-st.

☞ To Nervous Sufferers.—A retired Physician, whose sands of life have nearly run out, discovered while in the East Indies a prescription that proved effectual in restoring him to health in a few days after years of suffering from general Nervous debility, is anxious to make it known. Will send it free anywhere on receiving a letter, post-paid. Direct to Dr. EDWARD WILLIAMS, No. 60 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

☞ Delta Phi Convention.—A convention of the Delta Phi will assemble at the Metropolitan Hotel on WEDNESDAY, April 11, at 7½ o'clock P. M. An oration and poem will be pronounced before the Convention on THURSDAY EVENING. Dinner on FRIDAY EVENING.

☞ Wakefield Industrial Home Association, No. 3.—The delinquent members are hereby notified that on paying up the arrearages now due from them the fines will be remitted, providing the amount is paid by March 1. By order of the Association. J. A. HANDSCHUCH, Secretary.

☞ Mercantile Library Association.—THE EASTERN WAR.—Dr. SOLGER will deliver his last lecture in the above course, THIS EVENING, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*The Vienna Peace Conference.—The Four Points.—War or Peace?—Prospects of Europe in either Case.* Tickets 25 cents.

☞ Phonography.—T. C. LELAND, Teacher, Author and Reporter, No. 231 Broadway, (Moffat's Building,) Room No. 10. Two or more in class, $6 each for 12 lessons.

☞ $65,750 to Loan—On improved City property, in sums to suit applicants. KAMMIRE & BOUGHTON, No. 24 Nassau-st.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED.—A little girl by the name of CATHARINE McNALLY, was taken from Randall's Island on the 6th January last by a woman who represented herself as her mother, and gave her name as Mary Ann Moran, and her residence No. 97 [illegible], and afterwards Mr. Higgins, No. 360 Grand-st. Said girl was about 8 years of age, light hair, blue eyes. Any information that may lead to the discovery of the whereabouts of the abovenamed child shall be liberally rewarded and will relieve a mother's anxiety. GEO. KELLOCK, Jr., Superintendent Out-door Poor.

Office Governors of the Almshouse, New-York, March 21, 1855.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL.—If there be a respectable and intelligent lady in this City or vicinity possessing $10,000, who, after due investigation, would consent to marry a respectable physician, 35 years of age, of strictly moral and religious character, well educated, tolerably good looking, kind, affectionate, and with the best of references, &c., and none other, may address confidentially, X. Y. Z., Union-square Post-Office.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—At No. 241 East Broadway, a large front parlor on second floor, with pantry attached, with gas, hot, cold and shower baths, with board for a gentleman and wife, or a couple of single gentlemen, in a private family. Unexceptionable references required and given.

BOARDING.—A few single gentlemen, or gentlemen with their wives, can be handsomely accommodated in a first-class house, by applying at No. 135 18th-st., a few doors from 3d-av.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife can obtain board with a pleasant room, or room and bedroom, at 136 Henry-st. Room and Board for one or two single gentlemen.

BOARDING.—A private family can accommodate a gentleman and his wife with handsome rooms and board at No. 81 8th-st. N. B.—No children taken.

BOARD WANTED—By a young gentleman, in a private family, or where there are but very few others—location between 8th and 23d-sts., in the vicinity of Broadway. Address, with particulars, A. D., Box No. 712 Post-Office.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—Within three hours' ride of this City. The location is retired, healthy, and very pleasant. To families wishing a pleasant country home for the Summer, in a private family, this is worthy of attention. The situation is about one mile from one of the principal depôts on the New-Haven Railroad. For further particulars inquire of W. M. STILLMAN, No. 29 John-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—At No. 191 Schermerhorn-st., near Smith-st., pleasant rooms in suite or separately can be had. The apartments are well furnished, the house pleasantly situated from 10 to 15 minutes walk from the ferries.

BOARD WANTED—A gentleman wishes a room, with partial board in a private family; location below 14th-st., and west of Broadway. Please address L. M. S., Times office.

BOARD IN JERSEY CITY.—Pleasant rooms with board, a few minutes' walk from the Ferry, at Mrs. VALENTINE'S, No. 18 Essex-st.

ROOMS WANTED—By two gentlemen, two well furnished bedrooms adjoining each other, in or near 4th-av., between 10th and 16th-sts., for which a moderate price will be given. A front and back room in an English basement house preferred. Would not go above first floor. Address during the week, pre-paid, CHAS. CRANE, Union-square Post-Office.

ROOM WANTED—An unfurnished room, by the 1st of May, in a respectable family, by an elderly lady of quiet habits, disposed to do as she would be done by. Address C. H., *Daily Times* Office, for one week. Best reference given and required.

ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN.—Gentlemen can find a nicely furnished room, with or without bedroom attached, in a private family at No. 73 10th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. The house has the modern improvements, and breakfast will be served in the room, if required. No moving in May.

ROOM WANTED—By a young man of quiet habits in a house having the conveniences of a bath, a furnished bedroom without board; will be permanent if suited. Address, with terms, which must be moderate, P. C., *Times* Office.

ROOMS.—A suite of rooms, and single rooms for gentlemen, may be at had No. 735 Greene-st., near Waverley-place. Private breakfast if desired.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—From the 1st of June, for a family of ten grown persons, in some agreeable and healthy place near the water, and of convenient access to the City. Good accommodations will be required. Address C. E. L., *Times* Office, stating terms, location, and references.

COUNTRY ROOMS WANTED—Or a part of a house, with or without board, convenient to a depôt on the North River, within 50 miles of New-York City. References exchanged. Apply at No. 146 Broadway, or No. 210 East Broadway.

ONE PARLOR AND TWO BEDROOMS—To let with board, from the 1st of May next, in a respectable private family where the comforts of a home may be enjoyed. Apply at No. 120 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

A FEW RESPECTABLE MECHANICS CAN be accommodated with good board, single beds and light rooms, and a good fire in the parlor all day, for the low price of $3 per week, at No. 18 Hudson-st., near Chambers.

MANSION HOUSE—Hicks-st., Brooklyn—situated midway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries—can accommodate a few families or single gentlemen with board. EDWIN S. YALE.

HUDSON RIVER IMPROVEMENT.—Owners of Steam Dredging Machines may hear of employment, for excavating and removing earth from the bars of the Hudson River, above and below Albany, on application to the undersigned, at No. 71 [illegible], New-York. RICHARD DELAFIELD, Maj. of Engineers.

WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable girls, one as plain cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and seamstress; will have to sleep in the City or in Brooklyn [illegible]. No objection to the country. Has the best of City reference. Call at No. 232 1st-av., first floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable young women.—One as cook or laundress, the other as chambermaid and waiter, or would assist with the washing and ironing, in a private family. Have lived seven years in their last place. Have the best of City reference. Please call at No. 169 18th-st., between 2d and 3d-avs., first floor, in the rear.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable girl in a private family, as a good cook, willing to assist in washing and ironing. Is a good baker. Has no objection to the country—understands the duties of a dairy. Can be seen for two days, at No. 282 6th-av., between 19th and 20th-sts., front basement.

SITUATION WANTED—By a middle-aged American woman of unexceptionable character, as housekeeper, or to assist in housekeeping, and to do the family sewing. No objection to go a short distance in the country. References given and required. Can be seen at No. 135 Orchard-st. Inquire for S. G.

SITUATION WANTED—By a highly respectable English woman, as housekeeper, or to wait on an invalid lady; would travel; as she does not suffer from sea-sickness, would go with a family to California, and pay part of passage. Has the best of references. Address Mrs. E., at the office of this paper.

SITUATION WANTED—By a neat, tidy young girl as chambermaid and waiter, or taking care of a baby and plain sewing. Has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 239 East 18th-st. near 1st-av., third floor, front room.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman, in a small private family, to take care of children or to do general housework. Is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days, at No. 262 2d-av., room No. 14, between 22d and 23d-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—By a highly respectable and well recommended young woman, as meat and pastry cook; understands it in all its branches, such as pastry, preserves, game, &c. Is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Please apply at No. 76 3d-av.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as children's nurse, or to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing in a respectable family; can produce the best of City reference from her last place. Call or apply at No. 77 West 19th-st., in front basement, for 4 days.

SITUATION WANTED—As nurse and seamstress, by a Protestant. Has excellent reference. Can be seen the remainder of the week, at No. 145 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., third floor, room No. 11.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as cook. The best of City reference given. Has no objection to assist in washing and ironing if required. Please call at No. 446 4th-st., between 1st and 2d-avs.

SITUATION WANTED—By a smart active young girl, as chambermaid, waiter, or to take care of children. Can be seen for two days, at No. 162 12th-st., near 6th-av.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable German woman as cook. Is a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 24 Rivington-st., in the rear.

TEACHER WANTED.—A man to teach English, and, if required, the elements of Latin and Greek, at Burlington College. He must be a churchman; and a person intending to study for the ministry will enjoy especial advantages. Apply by letter to HOBART CHETWOOD, A. M., Elizabethtown, New-Jersey, with whom a personal interview can be had, at STANFORD & SWORDS', No. 137 Broadway, between 12 and 2 o'clock, on Monday, 2d April, or at Rev. Dr. HOOKER'S Bookstore, Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, on Monday, 9th April, during the same hours.

WANTED—A man to undertake Supervisional work in a Church Institution. The oversight of the boys, during the hours of study, of recreation, or in their dormitories, with or without teaching, will be the duty of the person so engaged. Apply as above.

CASHIER WANTED—For a public institution, to live in the house. A single man preferred, though a man with a wife only will be taken. None need apply except they are pious, and can furnish the best of references. Any communication, with real name, residence and references, will meet prompt attention. Addressed to P. S. R., box of the office of the Daily Times.

GARDENER.—Situation wanted as gardener, by a man who is fully competent to take charge of any gentleman's place in all the branches, understanding greenhouse, graperies, flower and kitchen gardens, also the laying out of new grounds, can give the best City references for honesty, sobriety and capability. Address A. B., for 4 days, at this office.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS.—An energetic Scotchman who wishes a situation in a hotel or boarding establishment, to make himself generally useful; would be willing also to act as an assistant steward, or in any way where he would be of use. Is well acquainted with the hotel business. Has and study his employer's interests. Salary no object if a situation. Can be seen for two days at the above No. 388 Pearl-st. First-class references as to ability given.

A GENTLEMAN filling a responsible situation in an Insurance company, wishes to employ a few hours daily in making out bills, posting books, &c., for a manufacturer or grocer, in the latter case a partnership will be taken in pay. Address F. F. P., this Office.

SMART TIDY GIRL WANTED—To do general housework in a small private family. She must be a good washer and ironer, plain cook and bake well. None but Protestants need apply at No. 20 Garden-st., Hoboken, between 1 and 2 o'clock P. M., this day.

MEAT COOK WANTED—For a hotel; wages $20. Two English or Scotch women. Places provided for cooks, &c., on reasonable terms, for laundresses, chambermaids, &c.; two cotton weavers to go to Connecticut. Charges moderate. Apply at No. 109 Broadway, basement. THOS. SPINK, Agent.

FARM LABORERS, MECHANICS and House Domestics may be engaged at the American and Foreign Emigrant Protective and Employment Society, No. 27 Greenwich-st. Females only at the upper office, No. 22 Astor-place.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK—At No. 72 Bridge-st., either American, German, Scotch or Welsh; one that is honest and understands her business fully in Catholic need apply. Inquire at the above place for Friday and Saturday.

FOREMAN WANTED—In a ladies' shoe establishment, one who understands cutting up all kinds of ladies' boots and shoes—and none other need apply—can address FOREMAN WANTED, Times Office.

RESPECTABLE MIDDLE AGED SCOTCH or German Protestant woman wanted, to do the general work of a small family in the country. Apply immediately at No. 4 St. Mark's-place.

TO SILVERSMITHS.—Wanted, a first rate flat hammerer. None but thoroughly competent need apply. Also wanted, a polisher. Apply to E. C. MOORE, No. 247 Centre-st.

ON DEMANDE UNE FILLE FRANÇAISE—Et Protestante comme bonne et couturière. S'adresser pour trois jours, à No. 220 4th-st.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—In a religious bookstore, to act as assistant salesman, a Sunday School teacher preferred. Address, with recommendations, L. M. O., Box No. 1,375 Post-Office.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—In a clothing store. One that has had some experience at both cutting and selling. Apply at No. 279 Bowery. G. A. HUNTER.

BOY WANTED.—A boy wishing to learn the gold pen business wanted. One residing with his parents up town or in Brooklyn preferred. A. MORTON & CO., No. 25 Maiden-lane.

BOY WANTED.—A smart, active, intelligent boy to run of errands. Good writer preferred. Call at No. 25 Platt, corner Gold-st.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF SERVANTS are now at C. MASON'S Offices, No. 14 Sixth-avenue and 145 Bowery, wanting employment. Many are well recommended and will be satisfied with moderate wages in the City or country. Also, men and boys on hand.

TWO YOUNG LADIES, from Boston, wish situations, one as an Organist and Teacher of Piano, the other as Soprano Singer. Best of reference given. Apply to BERRY & GORDON, No. 297 Broadway.

BAR-KEEPER.—Wanted a situation as bar-keeper by a young gentleman acquainted with the business. Best of City references given. Salary moderate. Address HENRY, care Harrison's Printing Office, No. 21 Dutch-st.

WATCHMAKERS WANTED—Three good watchmakers to go to different towns in the interior, South and West. Apply to FELLOWS & CO., No. 17 Maiden-lane.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—Well acquainted with the retail and prescription business. English preferred. Apply at No. 180 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

$5 PER DAY.—Gentlemen having a capital of $10, can be employed in a perfectly safe business, by addressing a letter, with 12 cents, or stamps, or calling on BROWN & CO., No. 321 Spring-st., up stairs. Full particulars and specimens by return mail.

CHRISTIAN HOME FOR FEMALE SERVANTS.—No. 816 6th-av., corner of 36th-st.—Housekeepers, governesses. Also, servants in every capacity supplied from this Institution. Fifty good servants wanted.

PROTESTANT AND OTHER DOMESTICS—With the best of references, can be obtained at the office of the American and Foreign Employment Society, No. 12 Astor-place Bible House.

FINE ARTS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—In consequence of the popularity of the private sale of French, English and German Engravings at wholesale prices, at No. 213 Broadway, the same will be continued until further notice.

SAYS I TO MY NEIGHBOR—Sir, people may ridicule me and call me quack, but eventually they will acknowledge that I am their benefactor. Formerly, if a man had no beard, he had no remedy; but now any one may have a beard that will, for my ONGUENT will force the whiskers, moustaches or hair to grow in six weeks, and will not stain or injure the skin. Now, don't be bald or beardless. $1 a bottle. Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 286 Broadway, basement; HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZEIBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; BRIGGS, No. 37 State-st., Albany; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-row, Boston; E. D. GILMAN, Washington, D. C.; COLLINS, No. 130 Main-st., Buffalo, and all Druggists.

DUVAL'S LADIES' FRENCH MOXA.—A medicated instrument, (protected by letters patent,) and sanctioned by the École de Médecine, Paris, as being the only safe and efficacious remedy for the removal of obstructions, irregularities and all the diseases to which females are subject. This valuable and luxurious appurtenance is forwarded with directions on receipt of $3 direct. PERRY, Agent, No. 135 West Broadway, New-York.

MASONIC NOTICE.—The members of ORIENT CHAPTER No. 1, R. A. M., are hereby notified to meet at their Rooms, No. 85 Chrystie-st., THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 1 o'clock P. M., to join in paying the last tribute of respect to our late worthy companion, George G. Dunnell. By order, ANDREW J. FISHER, M. E. H. P. R. E. ROBERTS, Secretary.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812.—A special meeting of the Corps will be held at the corner of Grand and Elizabeth-sts., on FRIDAY, the 23d inst., at 7½ P. M., on business of importance to the Corps. By order A. W. JONES, Lieut. Col. Com'g.

LAND WARRANTS—All persons entitled to Bounty Land under the late act of Congress, can have their claims promptly collected on application to TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 8 Wall-st., corner Nassau.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Published This Day. STARTLING REVELATIONS. THE MYSTERIES AND MISERIES OF SAN FRANCISCO. BY A RETURNED CALIFORNIAN. Price 25 Cents.

This is no mere creation of fancy. Stern facts abound on every page. Any one at all familiar with California Society, high or low, will at once recognize the persons described, whether at the Mines, the Gambling Hall, the Court of Judge Lynch, in the Political Arena, or in the manor of California business, detailed with a carefulness and minuteness which cannot fail to enable all his friends and relatives and general acquaintance to recognize his portrait at a glance.

All who have friends or relatives there—all who have been there—and all who have ever had a desire to go there—should by all means purchase this book.

Published and for sale by GARRETT & CO., No. 18 Ann-st. Also for sale by all Booksellers.

WILL BE PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY MORNING. KATE AYLESFORD. A STORY OF THE REFUGEES. BY CHARLES J. PETERSON. In one large 12mo. vol. Cloth, $1 25; paper $1. This volume has received the unqualified praise of all who have seen the advance copies. T. B. PETERSON, Philadelphia. BUNCE & BROTHER, No. 134 Nassau-st., New-York.

IRVING'S LIFE OF WASHINGTON. G. P. PUTNAM & CO. HAVE IN PRESS GEORGE WASHINGTON. A BIOGRAPHY. BY WASHINGTON IRVING. In 12mo. Uniform with Irving's Works. Price $1 50 per volume. Also, an Octavo Edition, uniform with Prescott and Bancroft. Price $3 per volume.

The work is expected to be complete in three volumes—the First Volume to be ready in May, the Second in August, and the Third in the Autumn. Early orders are solicited, to prevent disappointment in the supply.

The Octavo Edition of "Washington" will be handsomely printed in large (pica) type, and will be ready some time before the 12mo. edition.

Orders should specify distinctly how many copies of each edition are wanted.

N. B.—IRVING'S WORKS, including all published up to January, 1855, are now complete in 15 volumes, 12mo. (See our Catalogue.)

The New Works, including the Life of Washington, Wolfert's Roost, and Miscellanies, will form a SECOND SERIES, DISTINCT AND COMPLETE IN ITSELF.

The Publishers recommend that the new volumes should not be bound in leather until they are all issued. They can then be bound uniformly with the set of 15 volumes, but as a separate series, lettered "Irving's Later Works."

NOW READY, A NEW EDITION OF IRVING'S WOLFERT'S ROOST, with 8 illustrations by DARLEY. 12mo. Price $1 25.

HERMAN MELVILLE'S NEW WORK. FIFTY YEARS' EXILE; OR, THE ADVENTURES OF ISRAEL POTTER. By the Author of "Typee," "Omoo," &c. 1 volume, 12mo. Now Ready.

NEW BOOK BY MRS. STOWE. THE MAYFLOWER AND MISCELLANEOUS WRITINGS, BY HARRIET BEECHER STOWE. Author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "Sunny Memories of Foreign Lands," &c. In 1 vol. 12mo., nearly 500 pp. Price $1 25. With a steel vignette title, and a splendid portrait from the picture by Richmond, the celebrated English artist.

This volume contains many of the early productions of Mrs. Stowe, now out of print, as well as some of her later efforts. Many of these are stories of New-England life, and will be found to contain in full measure the humor of epithet, and the refined humor and pathos for which the author is so universally admired. The sons and daughters of New-England, wherever they are scattered, will recognize with delight the homely yet touching fidelity of these sketches.

WILL BE PUBLISHED APRIL 7. ☞ Orders from the Trade respectfully solicited. PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO., Publishers, No. 13 Winter-st., Boston. J. C. DERBY, New-York.

THE LIFE OF HON. W. H. SEWARD. HIS SPEECHES, ORATIONS AND WRITINGS. In one volume, with a Portrait. Published this day. Price one dollar.

Mr. Seward's Speeches [illegible] UNIVERSAL EDUCATION, FREEDOM, and INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS [illegible] MANUAL OF POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY. Since the views and principles embodying freedom and improvement in this country have come to be generally known as SEWARDISM, every intelligent person, of either side, requires to be fully informed upon the matter. J. S. REDFIELD, Nos. 110 and 112 Nassau-st.

A NEW WORK BY MRS. ELLIS. ANSON D. F. RANDOLPH, No. 683 Broadway, will publish, April 15, MY BROTHER; OR, THE MAN OF MANY FRIENDS. BY MRS. ELLIS, Author of "Women of England," "Family Secrets," &c. One vol. 12mo.

READY THIS WEEK: HOPE CAMPBELL; OR, KNOW THYSELF. By the Author of "Lily Gordon," "Margaret Cecil," &c. One vol. 12mo. 75 cents.

RECENTLY PUBLISHED: THE FOUNTAIN OF LIVING WATERS. By Theodore Irving, LL. D. 75 cents. PLAIN WORDS TO A YOUNG COMMUNICANT. By JAMES W. ALEXANDER, D. D. 25 cents.

THE RUTH HALL SCHOTTISCHE. BY JULLIEN. Dedicated to FANNY FERN. Published this day by J. DARCIE, New-York, and all the music-sellers, Boston, E. H. Wade, Oliver Ditson, G. P. Reed, and N. Richardson; Philadelphia, Lee & Walker, and J. E. Gould.

FROM THE MUSICAL REVIEW. "This is one of Jullien's characteristic compositions: lively, brilliant, sparkling, and prettily arranged. The title page is very beautiful, and has a most superb lithograph of one of the handsomest ladies of the present time, gracefully surrounded with fern leaves, and bearing the autograph of Fanny Fern."

THE GLORIOUS QUAKER! ISAAC T. HOPPER. One of the noblest men God ever sent into this world on errands of mercy. Reader, if this language seems too strong, you are invited to peruse the graphic portraiture of his life, as drawn by the eloquent pen and warm heart of his biographer, MRS. LYDIA MARIA CHILD. You will rise from its perusal a better person, stimulated with fresh determinations of purpose, for a higher life. 10,000 COPIES HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED, And the demand has increased of late. It is a volume which should find a place and be read in every family in the land. JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Publishers, No. 117 Washington-st., Boston.

NEW MUSIC. "To our Child in Heaven"—A beautiful, affecting and expressive song, by the popular composer, J. B. WOODBURY, who has infused in this new song a like character to his other popular productions, 25 cents. "Our Boys," a patriotic song of the Young America school; words by C. D. Stuart; Music by Thomas Baker, 25 cents. Sung at Christie's and Wood's Minstrels, with the greatest success. Colored Vignette of "Our Boys" on title-page. "Sparkling Polka," by Thomas Baker, [illegible] sale. Eighth Edition now out, 25 cents. HORACE WATERS, Publisher, No. 333 Broadway.

"HAVE YOU SEEN SAM?" A new song with chorus, just published, price 25c. "Pop goes the weasel," song and chorus, 25c., very popular, and "Barnum's National Poultry Show Polka," with vignette, 50c., by F. H. BROWN. A large assortment of new and second hand Pianos, Melodeons, Pearl Organs and Harmoniums, for sale or for rent low by BERRY & GORDON, No. 297 Broadway.

SEBASTOPOL NOT TAKEN. THIS DAY PUBLISHED, FOURTH EDITION OF BATTLES OF THE CRIMEA, With additional illustrations, and the History of the War brought up to the reported death of the Czar, March 2. G. S. WELLS, Publisher, No. 140 Nassau-st.

ENVELOPES—The largest stock, the best assortment, and the lowest prices ever offered in this market. The subscribers respectfully invite the attention of the trade to their new stock of Staple and Fancy Envelopes, embracing over a thousand varieties. They are now manufacturing in larger quantities than ever before, and by reason of recent large contracts with the best paper mills in the country, are enabled to offer a better class of goods, and at lower prices than hitherto. Particular attention is invited to their new styles of Stationery and Albumine Envelopes. CHAS. H. LYON & BRO., No. 38 Beekman-st.

ENVELOPE MANUFACTORY.—The oldest and largest in the United States.—WEST & BERLIN, No. 120 William-st., respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to their very extensive assortment of Envelopes, Note and Writing Papers, &c. The great facilities we have in manufacturing and in the purchase of Stock, enables us to offer these goods at extremely low prices and on the most favorable terms.

Office of the Adams' Express Company, No. 59 Broadway.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The mail from San Francisco having announced that ADAMS & CO., of California, had suspended payment, it is due to the public and to the Company, to state that their suspension has nothing to do with the interests or the business of the Adams' Express Company here.

The operations of the California house are distinct and dissimilar, so far as the Adams' Express Company is concerned. We do a legitimate Express business throughout the Atlantic States, and ADAMS & CO. are Bankers and Bill Drawers on San Francisco.

The business of the ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY will be continued as heretofore, without any interruption or delay. The Company owes no one, and of course cannot suspend. Their responsibilities to the public, as forwarders, are in no wise diminished, and their ability to comply with all their engagements is as unquestionable as ever. W. B. DINSMORE, Treasurer.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT.—The original and only genuine article that can be sold without violating my patent. Constantly on hand both ground in oil and dry powder, at the general depôt, No. 110 Pearl-st., Hanover-square, by the patentee, WM. BLAKE.

I. O. OF O. F.—BEACON LODGE No. 239—The members of Beacon Lodge are requested to meet at the Lodge Room, on Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late worthy brother, George G. Dunnell. By order, WM. G. MUIR, N. G. L. DEMARE, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CARPETINGS. FALLS & BROTHER, No. 256 Broadway, Opposite the City Hall, Offer to housekeepers, hotels, steamboats, &c., at immense reductions, their Spring importations of INGRAINS, THREE-PLY, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY AND VELVET CARPETS, Including a great variety of Rugs, Mats, Piano and Table Covers, Druggets, and FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, of the newest patterns. All the above will be sold at least 20 per cent. from usual prices. Call and examine. No. 256 BROADWAY, FACING THE CITY HALL.

NEW SPRING MANTILLAS. E. S. MILLS has in stock a large and beautiful assortment of SPRING MANTILLAS, MANTELETS, &c., embracing every variety of style and pattern. Merchants from every section are particularly invited to call and examine the various kinds, as they comprise the largest assortment to be found in the market, and will be offered at the lowest manufacturing prices; together with the usual stock of SPRING SHAWLS AND EMBROIDERIES. Mostly purchased at auction at very low prices, at Nos. 29 and 31 Chambers-st., up stairs, New-York.

CASH STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS HOUSE. JAMES McCREERY & CO., Importers and Jobbers, No. 37 Warren-st., have now in store, and are receiving daily from auction and otherwise, a full assortment of SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c. The facilities they possess enable them to offer unusual inducements to cash and short time buyers.

CARPETS, CARPETS. DOUGHTY AND BROTHER, No. 231 Broadway, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF CARPETING AND OILCLOTHS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT REDUCED PRICES. Remember No. 231 Broadway.

WET GOODS! WET GOODS!! WET GOODS!!! THE GREAT RUSH FOR WET GOODS—At the subscriber's is on the increase; and it is not surprising, for the public may rest assured that such bargains as are now offered are not to be found elsewhere in this city, as thousands who have already purchased will cheerfully say. The stock consists of Linen Goods of every desirable make. Among the goods are to be found:

1,200 yards White Linen from 2s. to 4s., cheap double the price.
1,500 yards Linen Sheeting 4s. 6d. to 6s., a great bargain.
1,000 do. Pillow Case Linen, very cheap.
1,000 do. Damask, 2s. 6d. to 7s., a very great bargain.
1,200 dozen do. Table Cloths, 5s. to 20s., worth double the money.
1,000 dozen Napkins, 6s. to 16s. per doz.
1,000 do. Doylies, 3s., cheap.

Also a large lot of Cotton Shirting and Sheeting; besides a large lot of Prints, all of which must be closed out immediately. All goods warranted, and sent free to all parts of the city and vicinity. ANDREW G. COLBY, No. 37 2d-av., 9th and 10th sts.

SPRING OPENING OF THE LEADING FASHION IN MANTILLAS. MOLYNEUX BELL. WILL OPEN his splendid stock of SUMMER MANTILLAS to the Ladies of the Metropolis and surrounding cities, on TUESDAY next, March 27. THE DISPLAY Will be elegant, as he has a great many novelties to show, that were selected by himself, while in Paris, and cannot be found elsewhere. MOLYNEUX BELL, No. 58 Canal-st.

GREAT BARGAINS IN FOULARD SILKS. JAMES FRANCE, No. 767 Broadway, has much pleasure in announcing to the ladies of New-York that he will this day open a large lot of Printed Foulard Silks, at unprecedented low prices.

YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. JOS. B. CLOSE, BAILEY & CO., No. 8 Park-place, opposite the City Hall, have now on hand the best selected stock and largest stock and styles to be found in the United States, and suitable for all ages from three to twenty years old, at wholesale, and for greatly reduced prices.

SHAWLS—SHAWLS.—Just received from auction, and for sale at great bargains, a large stock of fine Cashmere, Broché, Thibet, and Crape Shawls. These are by far the cheapest Shawls ever offered in the City. F. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

IMMENSE REDUCTION IN CARPETINGS.—The largest assortment ever offered in this City is now on sale at LORD & TAYLOR'S large Carpet Rooms, at a reduction of 25 per cent from former prices. Ladies are requested to call and examine our stock of these goods before purchasing. LORD & TAYLOR, Grand and Chrystie-sts.

IMPORTED WOVE CORSETS.—Ladies getting their Spring Dresses should procure a pair of Mrs. GAYNOR'S celebrated and elegantly fitting French wove corsets. Her prices are only half usually charged. No. 65 Third-avenue, near 10th-st.

MILLINERY.

MDE. RUTTRAI ROSSUTH—[illegible] Bonnets, Caps, [illegible], &c., at low prices. Bonnets and other articles made to order. No. 120 9th-st., near Broadway.

MRS. WM. SIMMONS will open Paris Spring Millinery at her show rooms No. 634 Broadway, on Thursday, March 22. Also, a full assortment of Straw Goods, wholesale and retail.

STRAW GOODS.

STRAW BONNETS, OF THE LATEST STYLES. Also, Bonnet Frames. Cheap for cash, at J. H. HARLEY'S, No. 34 John-st.

LECTURES.

MADAME BARBIER, PARISIENNE, has opened a course of Literature, Ancient and Modern. She proposes to explain the numerous rôles, in which the celebrated artiste, Rachel, excels. The pupils who desire to perfect themselves in the purity and elegance of diction of the French language, will find Madame B. at home from 3 to 5 P. M., No. 1 Amity-st., near Broadway.

THE THIRD IN THE COURSE OF LECTURES now being delivered by J. T. LANDON, Esq., before Cohen Lodge, will take place on FRIDAY EVENING, March 23, in the Doric Room, Odd Fellows' Hall, commencing at 8 o'clock. The public are invited. A committee will be in waiting to receive strangers. Subject—John Hampden. JAS. M. CLAYTON, Ch'n Com. Arrangements.

THE WOODLAWN MANSION, ON THE BLOOMINGDALE ROAD, TO LET.

THESE PREMISES—Have been for the last few years occupied by Captain Wiley, AS A BOARDING HOTEL, And proved the most popular place of resort for out-town parties of pleasure, recreation, and military excursions on the Island of Manhattan. The plot of ground comprises 20 acres, well wooded, and with an extensive water frontage; it would be available for a private residence, but is most advantageously situated for a rural hotel. Apply on the premises, or to WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

PRINTING INK. JOHN G. LIGHTBODY. IS CONSTANTLY Manufacturing, and has always on hand every description of PRINTING INK, from the finest Black and Colored to News Ink, which he warrants equal to any ever manufactured, and at as low prices as can be sold by any regular manufacturer. Orders forwarded by steamboat or railroad to any part of the country, by addressing a note to me at No. 20 Rose-st.

N. B.—This paper is printed with my News Ink; also, a great many other newspapers in this City, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, New-Orleans, and other cities and towns in the United States.

NEW FRENCH PAPER-HANGINGS. SPRING IMPORTATION, 1855. SOLOMON & HART, No. 243 Broadway, Opposite the Park, Are now receiving from France DECORATIVE PAPERS OF NEW AND RICH DESIGNS, in Panel, Gold, Satin, Velvet and Wood Imitations, with Borders, &c., to correspond. Also, CHAMBER AND OTHER PAPERS, In every variety of style and pattern, Which they offer, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, At the lowest prices, And cannot be undersold by any house in the City. In connection with the above, their stock of UPHOLSTERY GOODS, CURTAIN MATERIALS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS Is full and complete, and to which they invite the attention of the trade and the public.

FOR SALE. EXTENSIVE REAL ESTATE AT NEW-BRIGHTON, TOMPKINSVILLE AND STAPLETON, STATEN ISLAND.

COMPRISING more than 1,500 BUILDING LOTS, variously situated, adapted to manufacturing, mechanical or business purposes. Also numerous villa sites beautifully situated—houses well calculated for Hotels or Boarding-houses—some small cottages, shops, stables, &c. Also very extensive WHARF PROPERTY on the Bay opposite the City, BULKHEADS and WATER RIGHTS with sufficient depth adjacent. One of the Bulkheads, about 1,300 feet in length enclosing an area of about 10 acres, and having 17 feet of water on the exterior line. This property will be sold in parcels or single lots and the terms made easy. Apply at the Staten Island Ferry Office, Whitehall, between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. where maps of the property may be seen.

FRENCH CHINA TEA, DINNER AND TOILET-WARE—In full sets or separate pieces, white, gold edged and decorated; cut glass, water goblets, wine glasses, tumblers, dishes, decanters, salt-cellars, Parian marble, statuettes, vases, &c., in great variety. The French porcelain ware is sold almost as low as the common English ware, which puts it within the reach of all housekeepers. [illegible]

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.—On FRIDAY, March 23, will be presented, for the first time [illegible] MARIA DI ROHAN, [illegible] Musical Director and Conductor, MAX MARETZEK. Seats may be secured at HALL & SONS, Broadway, VAN NORDEN & KING'S, and at the Box-office of the Academy of Music. Prices of Admission.—Parquette and Dress Circle, $1; Second Circle, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Secured Seats, 50 cents extra. Doors open at 7 o'clock; Opera commences at 8 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Committee of Management have the honor to inform the public that an engagement has been effected with that distinguished artist Signor BOLCIONI, who will make his appearance as Chalais, in Donizetti's celebrated Opera of MARIA DI ROHAN, THIS EVENING, March 23.

PERHAM'S BURLESQUE OPERA HOUSE No. 663 Broadway. PERHAM'S MAMMOTH ETHIOPIAN COMPANY AND BURLESQUE TROUPE. THE LARGEST EVER ORGANIZED. Composed of Eighteen of the most talented Vocalists and Instrumentalists [illegible]. NEGRO DELINEATIONS IN THE PROFESSION. GRAND ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENT. Every evening at 7½ o'clock, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age half price.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS—No. 539 Broadway—EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK, the new piece entitled the TWO POMPEYS.

Pompey No. 1 ..... R. Bishop Buckley.
Pompey No. 2 ..... W. Percival.

Introducing several original musical compositions. Also, the celebrated challenge dance, from "Le Chalet," &c., &c. Preceding the piece "Ethiopian Minstrelsy." Concert commences at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st. Tickets 25 cents. HENRY WOOD, GEO. CHRISTY, Proprietors.

BURTON'S THEATRE—CHAMBERS STREET—TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, THE SERIOUS FAMILY and THE TOODLES. [illegible] THE VIRGINIA [illegible] will appear for the last time but one. TO-MORROW—Mr. Harry [illegible] will appear as Giles in THE MILLER'S MAID.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee.—Doors open at 6½ o'clock and the performance commences at 7, precisely. Boxes and Parquette 50 cents; Family Circle and Upper Tier, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $5 and $6. THIS EVENING, March 23, will be acted the play of RICHELIEU.

Richelieu ..... Mr. Forrest | Julia ..... Mme. Ponisi

To conclude with the Farce of BONA FIDE TRAVELERS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Doors open at 6½; performance to commence at 7½. Dress Circle, 50c.; Parquette, 50c.; Second Tier of Boxes, 25c.; Orchestra Stalls, $1; Private Boxes, $6 and $7. THIS EVENING, March 23, will be presented the Drama, entitled ERNESTINE.

Fred. de Champourville, Lester | Marie ..... Mrs. Stephens

SKETCHES IN INDIA.

Tom Tape ..... Mr. Brougham | Sally Scraggs, Mrs. Stephens

PET OF THE PETTICOATS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—Here is now the NEW-HAMPSHIRE MAMMOTH GIRL, weighing nearly 400 pounds, and still growing.—FRIDAY, March 23.—EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, the popular moral, local and domestic drama of THE OLD BREWERY. AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, HEADS OR TAILS and the MAN AND THE TIGER. All the Curiosities to be seen without extra charge. Admission 25 cents; Children under 10 12½ cents.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GRAND NATIONAL BABY SHOW, JUNE 5, 6, 7, and 8. TWENTY-ONE PREMIUMS AMOUNTING TO ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS. Open to children under five years of age from all parts of the world. Circulars containing the premiums, as well as the rules and regulations of the Show, may be obtained at the Museum. Full details will be published in all the daily papers of Saturday, the 24th instant.

NOW OPEN—NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The Thirtieth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy, is now open daily, from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M., at No. 548 Broadway, between Prince and Spring-sts. The collection is formed exclusively of original pictures and sculptures by Living Artists, which have never before been exhibited in this City. Admission, 25 cents. Season Tickets, 50 cents. T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Corresponding Secretary National Academy.

CONCERT POSTPONED.—THE OPERATIC CONCERT of the PYNE and HARRISON TROUPE, advertised to take place the evening has [illegible], is unavoidably postponed in consequence of the severe indisposition of MISS LOUISA PYNE. Due notice will be given when it takes place.

CONCERT.—The fifth and last but one of THEODORE EISFELD'S SUBSCRIPTION SOIRÉES, will take place at Dodworth's Academy, No. 806 Broadway, on TUESDAY, March 27. Seventh Bill.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.—The third Afternoon Concert of GEORGE CHRISTY AND WOOD'S MINSTRELS, on SATURDAY, March 24, commencing at 3 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A NOTE, made by FRANCIS F. LAURENCE, [illegible] to the order of [illegible], payable in four months from date. All persons are cautioned against receiving or purchasing said note, as payment thereof will be stopped. Any person returning it to H. R. WILSON, No. 267 Broadway, will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—On Thursday afternoon, between the Merchants' Hotel and No. 20 Bowery, a [illegible]. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it with WM. MUNGER, No. 2 Courtlandt-st., New-York.

DOG LOST—In Broadway, near the City Hall, on the 21st inst., a large black Newfoundland dog, with a white ring round his neck and white breast. A liberal reward will be paid on his return to the [illegible] office in the Custom House.

MAGNETIC POWDERS.

LOOK TO THE CHILDREN.
Place no poisonous traps in the house,
Poison, it is your bane;
Lest your children die, &c.
Deep sorrows bring, &c.
Lyon's Powders, &c.
Kills bugs, and also roaches,
While as a cat a house it cannot harm;
So with it slay the creeping swarm
That on your peace encroaches.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER is the only article in use known in the world, and is warranted free from poison. LYON'S PILLS are equally fatal to rats and mice. Depôt, No. 424 Broadway.

LOOKING GLASSES AND PICTURE-FRAME MANUFACTORY, Nos. 64, 67, 69 and 71 Forsyth-st., By SAMUEL J. BOGLE.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.—The subscriber is selling all descriptions of the following articles at retail, much lower than any other house in the City:

JULES JURGENSEN WATCHES. Warranted perfect time-keepers, from ..... $[illegible] to $[illegible]
COOPER WATCHES. Duplex and Levers, from ..... [illegible]
INDEPENDENT SECOND, And Quarter Second Watches, for timing Horses, ... [illegible]
CHRONOMETERS. Splendid Gold Pocket Chronometers, perfect time-keepers ..... [illegible]
EIGHT-DAY WATCHES, Which run eight days with one winding, ... [illegible]
ENAMEL WATCHES. For ladies, some in hunting-cases ..... [illegible]
DIAMOND WATCHES. For ladies, some in magic cases ..... [illegible]
MAGIC WATCHES. Which change into three different watches ..... [illegible]
WATCHES WHICH WIND UP And turn the hands without a key ..... [illegible]
ALL KINDS OF WATCHES AT LOW PRICES.
FINE GOLD LEPINE WATCHES, 4 holes ..... [illegible]
FINE GOLD DETACHED LEVERS ..... [illegible]
GOLD ENAMELED WATCHES for the ladies ..... [illegible]
GOLD ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS ..... [illegible]
GOLD ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS, hunting cases ..... [illegible]
SILVER PATENT LEVERS as low as ..... [illegible]
SILVER DETACHED LEVERS as low as ..... [illegible]
Ladies' Gold Sets, Earrings, Pins and Bracelets ..... $15 to $[illegible]

[illegible]

GEORGE C. ALLEN, Importer, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st., 2d floor, near Broadway, N. Y.

NO INVENTION of the present century exceeds in utility the far-famed ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP of Dr. GOURAUD. Its properties for removing tan, freckles, pimples, discolorations, sunburn, salt rheum, barber's itch, chaps, cracks and every species of cutaneous eruption, border on the miraculous; it can be used in hard or even salt water, thus rendering it available at sea. Hundreds of our naval officers and ship-masters bear witness to its unrivalled merits.

Dr. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE eradicates superfluous hair from any part of the body. Nothing less [illegible].

Dr. G.'s inestimable LIQUID HAIR DYE, [illegible]. GOURAUD'S LIQUID VEGETABLE ROUGE [illegible] LILY WHITE [illegible]. [illegible] Mrs. HAYES, Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Homicide Calendar for California—Jan., 1855.

[From the California Chronicle.]

Jan. 7. Fred. Willet—mortally stabbed at Downieville, by a Mr. Maston, who escaped. [illegible]

Jan. 7. Samuel King—killed by Mr. Johnson, and the latter killed by the sons of King, at the Monte, Los Angeles County.

Jan. 8. An Indian—found murdered, (supposed by other Indians,) in the vineyard of Tomas Sanchez, near Los Angeles.... Nicholas Heathenson, a German—robbed and murdered in Calaveras County.

Jan. 12. Felipe Alvitre—hung for murder, at Los Angeles, by the Sheriff.... David Brown—hung by the mob, on the same day, in the same town, for the same crime.

Jan. 15.—Six persons, Wm. Lamb, of Oregon; Mr. Rosson, of Mississippi; Charles E. Proctor, of Vermont; Chandler E. Dunham, of Vermont; Wm. Wheeler, of Wisconsin; Thomas O'Neill, of Louisiana; and John Smith, of San Domingo—killed at Orleans Bar, Klamath County, by Indians.

Jan. 16.—Lyman Mowry—mortally shot by John Riggs, in San Francisco.

Jan. 16.—Indian Moses, from New-York—hung by Lynch law, at Scottville, for murdering Robert Craig, or [illegible].

Jan. 17.—Mattie Hennessey—mortally shot in Columbia, by a policeman, in the course of his duty.... A Chinese gambler—dangerously stabbed by a companion, in a gambling table fight, at Mokelumne Hill.

Jan. 19.—Joseph Heckendorn, Deputy Treasurer of Tuolumne County—murdered, at 9 P. M., in Sonora, by Edward Cyrus Griffiths, who then robbed the office of $17,000. Griffiths was arrested, tried by the people, and convicted during the night. He confessed the crime, and was hung by Lynch law at daylight.... Alvitre, uncle to Felipe—stabbed and mortally wounded by Diego Nieto, in Los Angeles County.

Jan. 20. Salvador Valdez, Californian, Jose Gonzales, and Jose Rosa, Chileans—convicted by a Lynch jury of stealing cattle in Amador County—hung. Valdez confessed.

Jan. 20. Domingo, a Mexican, stabbed and killed at Quartzburg, by Nasalio Padillo.... An escaped convict, shot and killed in Corral Hollow, in Stanislaus County.... A. K. Ward, tried at Yreka for the murder of J. F. Kelly—acquitted.

Jan. 25. Frederick Oldman alias Simon, shot and killed by W. E. Backus, in San Francisco.

Jan. 26. Lindy C. Rogers, killed at Yreka by Jacob Williams, in self-defence, in San Francisco.

Jan. 27. William Bey, tried for the murder of James Kavanagh—acquitted.

Jan. 28. William Bey, murdered by a person unknown.... A Chinaman, found murdered and robbed opposite Marysville.

Jan. 30. George Sheldon—hung by Lynch law at Oakland for horse-stealing.... David Ritchie—killed at Barnard's Diggings by Edward Jones.... A Mexican, name unknown—mortally wounded at "The Gate," Amador County, by a compatriot.... A horse thief, name unknown—killed in Corral Hollow while trying to escape, by Sheriff Kirk, of Stanislaus County.... An escaped convict—tried and convicted by Lynch law, at Red Bluffs, of stealing a mule—hung.

Jan. 31. John W. Riggsby—murder in Shasta Valley, Charles Rovious and William Loughaney, arrested on a charge of the crime.

RECAPITULATION.

Total killed—38. Hung by the Sheriff—1. Hung by Lynch law—8.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets.... Carefully Reported for the N. Y. Daily Times.

THURSDAY, March 22—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are selling slowly at $6[illegible] for both kinds, ℔ 100 lbs. The stock is still light.

COFFEE—Has not varied much. The sales reach 800 bags Rio at 11c.@11½c. and 450 Maracaibo at 11½c.@12c. ℔ lb. Holders do not offer their supplies very freely.

COTTON—The market is less active, but is quite firm, pending the receipt of the *Atlantic's* news, now over due. We quote:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O. and Tex.
Ordinary	8	8	8	8
Middling	9	9¼	9¼	9½
Middling Fair	10	10¼	10½	10¾
Fair	10½	10¾	11¼	11½

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are in moderate request, chiefly for home use,—but as there is not a great deal offering and as the receipts are quite small, prices are without essential variation. Good common and medium grades are now the most needed. Fancy and extra kinds are rather inactive. The day's sales reach 6,600 bbls. within our range:

Common State	$8 81¼@ 9 00
Straight State	9 00 @ 9 25
Favorite State	9 25 @ 9 50
Mixed Western	9 25 @ 9 37½
Common to Good Indiana and Michigan	9 37½@ 9 62½
Fancy Michigan	9 62½@ 9 87½
Common to Good Ohio	9 37½@ 9 75
Fancy Ohio	9 75 @ 9 87½
Extra Ohio	9 87½@11 75
Extra Indiana and Michigan	9 87½@10 50
Fancy Genesee	10 00 @10 50
Extra Genesee	11 00 @12 75

Canadian is quiet and rather languid. The sales embrace 1,600 bbls. free, at $9 25@10 75 ℔ bbl. for common to extra. Southern is also in limited demand at slightly easier prices—the sales consisting of 1,200 bbls. at $9 00@9 75 for mixed to favorite; and $9 75@10 75 for fancy and extra ℔ bbl. The latter attract less attention. Buckwheat Flour is dull and heavy, as before quoted. Rye Flour was purchased to the extent of 100 bbls. at $6 50@$7 00 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is less freely offered and is a shade dearer. The sales include 400 bbls. Jersey at $4 25, and small lots of Brandywine at $4 56¼@$4 62½ ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is in good demand at buoyant prices. There is very little of any kind in market. The sales include 7,000 bushels prime Genesee White at $2 70; 600 handsome Southern do. on private terms; and 1,200 Upper Lake at $2 10. A sale was unreported of 5,000 bushels Canadian White, free, at $2 30, but this we believe occurred some days since, and has been previously recorded by us. The large parcel of Genesee mentioned above was bought for the account of the Croton Mills of this City. The quality was very superior, and the price paid, the highest ever obtained in our market for so heavy a lot. Rye is dull and heavy. 300 bushels Northern brought $1 23, delivered, but large parcels could scarcely be sold for more than $1 20@$1 20 ℔ bushel. Barley is scarce and quiet. A small lot of Southern was taken at $1 25 ℔ bushel. The quality was poor. Oats are still plenty and heavy, as before quoted. Corn is extremely rare and held at enhanced rates, which checks transactions. The day's sales include about 12,000 bushels at 98c. or thereabouts, for Southern Yellow, and 98c. for Jersey Yellow, ℔ bushel. There is said to be only about 40,000 bushels Western mixed and 15,000 bushels of all other kinds, in store. There is none afloat.

HAY—There were 500 bales River taken at former rates.

HOPS—Small sales were reported of last year's crop at 19c.@21c. ℔ lb.

IRON—This day's transactions have been confined to 150 tons Scotch Pig, in lots, at $30@$31, usual terms, ℔ ton. The demand is limited, and the market languid.

LATHS—Eastern rule scarce, and are in fair request at $2 ℔ thousand.

LEAD—About 100 tons English realised $6 37½, time, &c. ℔ 100 lbs.

LIME—Rockland is quiet, but quoted firm at previous figures.

MOLASSES—The market is without any particular change. The day's sales embrace 600 bbls. New Orleans at 26c.@27c.; and about 50 hhds. Clayed Cuba at 2[illegible]c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—No change can be noticed in Crude Turpentine—of which there were sales reported of 500 bbls. at $3 50, ℔ 280 lbs. Spirits Turpentine is inactive; parties disagreeing about prices; 120 bbls. changed hands, in lots, at 45c.@46c. ℔ gallon. Tar is quiet and somewhat nominal. Common Rosin is moderately active,—the sales amounting to 850 bbls. at $1 65@$1 67½ ℔ 310 lbs., delivered.

OILS—Whale, Sperm, and Olive are as previously represented. Linseed is in fair supply and request at 78c.@80c. for Foreign and 81c.@82c. for City ℔ gallon. Lard Oil is quiet, though quoted steady.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in rather better request at firm prices. The day's sales consist of 1,600 bbls. at $14½ for Old Mess, $12 for New Prime, and $15 87½@$16 for New Mess, ℔ bbl. A contract for 800 bbls. Old Mess was settled at $14½ ℔ bbl. Dressed Hogs find ready buyers at 6c.@7½c. ℔ lb. Cut Meats are rather inactive and languid. 200 pkgs. were obtained at 6¼c.@6½c. for Shoulders, and 8½c.@9c. for Hams, ℔ lb. Bacon is more inquired for and is firm; the sales reach 600 boxes at 8c. for Short Middles, rib in, and 8½c. for clear Long do. ℔ lb. Lard has not varied; 450 bbls. fair to prime realized 9½c.@10c. ℔ lb. Beef is brisker, though not essentially dearer. The sales add up 650 bbls. at $9 50@$9 50 for Country Prime, $10@$11 50 for Country Mess, $12 50 for Vermont do., $14 50@$16 for repacked do., and $15@$16 for Extra Mess, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is in limited demand at $21@$23 ℔ tce. Beef Hams are scarce and wanted at $17@$20 ℔ bbl. Butter is moderately dealt in, but with freer receipts, especially of common qualities, which are but sparingly inquired for, in the absence of an active export demand, prices are less firm; we quote, Ohio 16c.@20c.; ordinary to prime State at 21c.@26c.; and choice do., Orange County, at 27c.@28c. ℔ lb. Cheese is selling at 11c.@12½c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Is more active, and as the supply is much reduced, prices exhibit increasing firmness. The day's sales reach 600 tcs. fair to choice at $4 50@$5 25 ℔ 100 lbs.

SOAP—There were 200 boxes Castile disposed of at previous figures.

SUGARS—The supply is inadequate, and though the demand is good, the market is rather quiet. The day's sales include 300 hhds. New-Orleans at 4½c.@5½c.; 300 Cuba at 4¾c.@5½c.; and 50 Porto Rico at 5½c. ℔ lb. Refiners find it difficult to procure prime qualities, but they deem it somewhat difficult to do so.

TALLOW—We heard that 15,000 lbs. Prime were purchased at 11½c.@11¾c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Is in fair supply, but the demand is rather limited, and prices are unchanged. The day's sales embrace 500 bbls. Ohio and Prison at 31½c.@32c. cash ℔ gallon, chiefly at the former quotation.

FREIGHTS—In the absence of the *Atlantic's* news, there was but little inclination to do anything, and the engagements have therefore been quite limited. For Liverpool the engagements were confined to 300 bales Cotton at 3-16d., and a small lot of Sea Island do., at ¼d. ℔ lb. For other ports the shipments were very light at languid rates. The accommodation available was however great; but there was decidedly more than enough for all requirements, without a corresponding increase [illegible] the depression.

UP [illegible] PORTABLE SOCKETS [illegible]

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—The house and lot No. 48 West 31st-st., near 6th-av., 22.8 by 98 feet, house 3½ stories, of best materials and workmanship, having been erected by a builder for his own use; price $9,000—a large proportion of which may remain on mortgage, or it may be paid in yearly installments. Title warranted perfect. Apply to W. WARD, No. 120 Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A first-class four-story new house, brownstone-front, elegantly finished; house 25 ft. on full lot; located West 32d-st., opposite London Terrace. Also, two full lots for sale on same block. House can be seen at all times. Key at No. 1 London Terrace. For particulars, inquire of M. SCHWERIN, No. 6 London Terrace, or No. 10 William-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—At Clifton, Staten Island.—A house, with one acre of land, immediately on the shore, where there is good bathing, and adjoining Townsend's Dock, and within three minutes walk of Vanderbilt Landing. It is well situated for a family grocery and boarding-house, or public garden. Immediate possession given. Inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 11 Broadway, up stairs.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A new two-story and basement house in the beautiful village of Mount Vernon, East Chester, sixteen miles from New-York, on the New-Haven Railroad. Half the amount on mortgage, and the balance in cash, or white-lead and oil. Inquire of W. P. DEMAREST, No. 26 West 26th-st., or to his painting establishment No. 113 West 17th-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—Two four-story and basement, marble front, brick houses, situated at the corner of Lee-av. and Ross-st. (and adjoining) Brooklyn—ten minutes' walk from Peck-slip Ferry. The above houses have marble mantels, cornices, under cellars, &c.; and two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Apply to JACOB PECARE, No. 163 Hester-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A three-story and basement brick house, pleasantly located on the south side of 31st-st., between Lexington and 4th-avs. House contains 9 rooms, built in a good substantial manner, nearly new, and in perfect order. For further particulars apply to WM. E. BRINCKERHOFF, No. 113 Avenue C, from 7 to 9 A. M., and 6 to 8 P. M., or at No. 50 Chambers-st., from 1 to 2 P. M.

HOUSES FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS—Several very nice three-story houses, in good locations in the upper part of the City. Houses in fine order, with modern improvements. Also a number of good houses to let. Apply to B. B. KINSHIMER, No. 249 4th-av., from 3 to 7 o'clock.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—A three-story brick house in Jay-st., east side, between Fulton-av. and Willoughby-st., in complete order, having been recently painted and papered, and having gas, bath, tower, &c., within fifteen minutes walk of any of the ferries. Price $4,000. Apply to E. C. WEST, No. 53 Water-st., New-York.

HOUSE FOR SALE—In Pacific-st., near Clinton-st., Brooklyn; a brown stone front house, three stories, attic, basement and sub-cellar, replete with every convenience—gas, furnace, bath, water, &c. Built for the present owner. Will be sold on easy terms, by ROBERT SARGEANT, No. 7 Jauncey-court, No. 41 Wall-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE—LESS THAN COST.—Handsome 3-stories; basement, counter cellar—good neighborhood—high stoop, balconies, and all modern improvements; No. 19 41st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., with gas fixtures and all complete. Inquire on the premises after 10 o'clock, or any time in the evening.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The first class four-story brown stone front house No. 31 St. Mark's-place, Eighth-st. Has all the modern improvements and very commodious; situation unsurpassed. Can be seen from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M. For particulars apply to HALL & CALBON, No. 386 Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A very large and commodious house, suitable for a boarding-house or hotel, in the village of Yonkers, with two and a half acres of ground, tastefully laid out, with plenty of large forest trees, fruit trees, &c. Also, two or three smaller houses for sale or to rent. Inquire of E. W. CANDEE, No. 9 Wall-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—One first-class, four-story, with basement, brown-stone-front house, 25 by 60, lot 98 feet 9 inches deep, with all the modern improvements. Situated No. 68 East 29th-st., between Lexington and 4th-avs. Inquire of JOHN W. FIELDER, No. 68 East 29th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT HOBOKEN.—A house 25 ft. front and 24 deep and lot 75 ft. deep, on Newark-st., Hoboken, between Bloomfield and Garden sts. Price $2,600. Possession May 1. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The house No. 21 East 14th-st. The house is 25 ft. wide and 50 ft. deep, with gas, Croton water, &c. The lot is 25 ft. wide and 103 ft. deep, and very desirably located a few doors from the 5th-av. Apply to ANDREW H. SANDS, No. 12 Wall-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP.—The 4-story brick house, balcony, hot and cold water throughout, bath, gas chandeliers, salt marbled &c. Price $9,000. Inquire on the premises No. 209 West 22d-st. W. H. MICHAELS.

HOUSE AND LOT, WITH STORE, FOR SALE—Cheap for cash; no incumbrance. Four-story fire-proof house; Croton water all through the house; situated 4th-av. and 29th-st. Apply at No. 556 Pearl-st., in the store.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—First-class brown stone front dwelling-house, with store, (occupied dry goods,) 4th-av. Terms easy. Apply to FOSTER & VAN OSTRAND, corner Peck and West 22.

HOUSE FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—The new three-story brown stone house No. 128 Remsen-st., with all modern improvements. Terms easy. Apply to NELSON PLACE, No. 40 South-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP.—The modern 3-story and basement brick house, No. 412 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, near Nevins. Price $4,000. Address H. B., Times office.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—On the banks of the Hudson, at Hastings, a desirable country seat, within one minute's walk of the Railroad station and steamboat landing, containing upwards of 4 acres, with large garden well stocked with the choicest fruit trees in full bearing condition, the house contains 16 rooms, with servants' apartments and laundry detached; also a good carriage-house and stable, green-house and gardener's cottage. The grounds are beautifully laid out, have abundance of shade trees, and for convenience of access offers advantages rarely met with. For particulars apply to STRANGE & BROTHER, No. 2 Park-place, N. Y.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—Or exchange for property in this City—In the pleasant village of Harlem, Conn., 2 hours from New-York, [illegible] containing 20 rooms, barn, carriage and out-houses, shade trees and shrubbery, large fruit garden, with cherry, peach, pear and plum trees, grapes, currants and gooseberries; [illegible] equal to any other place in the country, where much money can be made. [illegible] Apply to GOULDS & ELLIOTT, No. 195 Pearl-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—At Rye, Neck, with about six acres of ground, 23 miles from New-York by New-York and New-Haven Railroad, near Long Island Sound, at the Boston Turnpike Road, half a mile from Railroad depot. There is a fine grove of forest trees before the house. The grounds contain all kinds of fruit and ornamental shrubbery. Stable and barn, good garden, &c. Price $6,000. Inquire of T. S. SHEPHERD, No. 21 Cold-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Situated on Whitney-av., just beyond the city limits of New-Haven, with 12 to 14 acres of land, well wooded. The house has two stories, lined with brick, 50 by 36, with addition in rear 32 feet square; contains 12 rooms. There are two barns, ice-house, filled, large garden, &c. The property is very fine. Any person desiring to purchase a delightful country residence can apply to E. WHITNEY, New-Haven, Conn.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—At Springfield, Staten Island, three miles from Port Richmond. House two story and attic, new, 30 by 60 feet, piazza front and rear, thirteen rooms on first and second floors, and five in the attic. About four acres of land. The premises are now occupied by Mrs. N. Crocheron. Price $4,500. Rents $400. Inquire at No. 84 Maiden-lane, down stairs.

COTTAGE RESIDENCE TO LET OR FOR SALE—The cottage residence, stable, coach-house and outhouses, together with eleven lots of ground, handsomely laid out with trees and shrubbery, and enclosed with a picket fence and hedges, at the corner of 65th-st. and the Bloomingdale road. The above property is located on the finest spot on this island, very easy of access, the street being open from the Bloomingdale Road to Eleventh-av. Apply to M. WILSON, Gilsey Building, corner of Courtlandt and Broadway, in the basement.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—A country seat, with 20 acres of land, all in lawn and kitchen and flower garden, comprising a convenient and commodious Gothic dwelling-house, stable, coach-house, large stone barn, ice, cow and pig-pens, poultry-yard, ice-house, &c., &c., with every requisite for the comfort and enjoyment of a gentleman's family, all in the most perfect condition. At the entrance is a convenient and ornamental lodge. The place is situated at College Point, and cannot be surpassed in healthfulness or beauty of locality, commanding an extensive view of the Sound, having a large water front, with a fine sandy beach, and within an hour of New-York, by railway or steamboat. The grounds are in a high state of cultivation, and it is seldom that a place presenting so many advantages is offered for sale. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

SEVENTH-AVENUE—HOUSES FOR SALE—The 3-story brick houses Nos. 256 and 258 7th-av.—a good investment—will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Also, the 4-story double tenement brick house No. 491 East 12th-st. Apply to JACOB PECARE, No. 163 Hester-st.

A PLAN TO ESCAPE HIGH RENTS.—Will sell East New-York (centre) Lots at from $250 to $300; lots in Hale's addition to East New-York at from $75 to $150; Unionville lots, $75 to $125; half-acre plots, $400; plots from one to five acres, from $500 to $700 per acre, and will build houses on lots or plots on accommodating terms of payment. For full particulars and plans of buildings, apply to CHARLES R. MILLER, Agent, No. 138 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM FOR SALE—Situated in the town of Rye, on the New-Haven Railroad, half of a mile west of the Depot at Port Chester. The house is new, two stories high, 46 feet by 32, with a wing 26 feet by 22, built by day's work in the best manner, and contains all modern improvements. There is also a barn, carriage-house, ice-house filled with ice, and hen-house. The house is built on an elevated position, commanding an extensive view of Long Island Sound and the adjacent country. There are 60 acres of land free from rock, 6 of which is wood land, the balance meadow, pasture and plowed fields; nearly all has been thoroughly manured and underdrained. Over 1,000 of the best varieties of fruit trees have been planted within the last two years. 20 or 30 acres with the house and out buildings, can be purchased if the whole is not wanted. For further particulars, apply to HALL & CALBON, No. 386 Broadway, New-York.

HOTEL AT TARRYTOWN—FOR SALE, LEASE OR TO LET—The Irving House, eligibly situated, with four acres of ground; the house is capable of accommodating about 80 boarders, and has been well patronized; there is every requisite in the arrangement of the house and outbuildings, having superior accommodations as to stables, &c., which are in complete order. The house is now newly furnished, and to a responsible tenant will be let with the premises, or sold at an appraisement. The above is well calculated for an extensive female school, and would command a large patronage in the neighborhood and the City. The healthfulness of the place is not excelled. For terms, &c., apply to GEO. H. SWORDS, No. 49 Dey-st.

FARM LAND FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS—Over 2,000,000 of acres of selected Prairie Farm Lands belonging to the Illinois Central Railroad Company. The price will vary from $5 to $25, according to quality, location, &c. The purchase money may be payable in five equal instalments, the first to come due in two years from date of contract, the others annually thereafter; giving six years to pay for the land, with a charge of only 2 per cent. per annum interest. The first two years interest payable in advance. The Company's Construction Bonds received as cash. Apply to CHARLES M. DUPUY, Jr., Land Agent Illinois Central Railroad Company, No. 52 Exchange, Chicago.

ASTOR-AVENUE—LOTS FOR SALE [illegible] Apply to JACOB PECARE, No. 163 Hester-st.

FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE AT POUGHKEEPSIE.—The subscribers offer for sale from 20 to 25 acres, two miles south of the city of Poughkeepsie, (opposite the residence of Professor Morse,) a desirable location for a country seat, being but three hours from the City of New-York, and a few minutes' ride from Poughkeepsie; or they would sell their whole farm of 124 acres, if applied for in a few weeks. A particular description will be given on application to H. & J. CARPENTER.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 24, 1855.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—An improved Farm at Summit, Wis., about 28 miles from Milwaukee, and within one mile of the Milwaukee and Watertown Railroad, containing 160 acres in a good state of cultivation, with a large house nearly new and all necessary out-buildings. The grounds are well stocked with fruit trees; the location remarkably healthy, with schools, churches, post office, stores, &c., in the immediate vicinity. Price $8,000. For further particulars inquire of WM. WARD, No. 120 Broadway.

FARM OF 50 ACRES FOR SALE—In Westchester County, having an extensive view of Long Island Sound, on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, one mile from depot, and about 22 miles from the City, one hour by steam. There is a good house, 50x36, containing 12 rooms; tenant-house, large barn, carriage-house, and other out-buildings, in good order. The farm is pleasantly situated and well watered; the land is all tillable and under good cultivation; 8 acres of wood land. For further particulars, apply to HALL & CALBON, 386 Broadway.

FARM FOR SALE—Containing 234 acres, 130 improved and in good cultivation, situated in Fallsburgh, Sullivan County, N. Y., within a cash home market, may be had for all kinds of produce at the highest rates. The farm is well watered and fenced. On the premises is an orchard and necessary buildings. Price $4,000; terms easy; title good. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE.—A small farm of 13 acres of superior land, in Woodbridge Township, Middlesex Co., New-Jersey, near the Railroad depot, 19 miles from New-York. On the premises are a nice two story cottage house and outbuildings, in good order. A superior garden and all kinds of fruit. Terms easy. Inquire of J. W. ALLEN, No. 5 Nassau-st.

FARM FOR SALE—Containing two acres of land, with a good substantial two-story house, out-houses, picket fence, good well of water, plenty cherry trees and shrubbery, situated at Clarenceville, Long Island, half way between East New-York and Jamaica, near the railroad. For particulars inquire at Allenbrandt's Hotel, East New-York.

FIRST-RATE FARM FOR SALE—In Hempstead, Long Island, near the village, with an excellent double-house, two wells, large new barn, enclosed cow shade, corn cribs, smoke house, fruit trees, &c., with 60, or 70 acres of excellent land, all under cultivation. The farm, with 20 acres, $3,850; with 50 acres, $5,000; with 70 acres, $6,200. Immediate possession. Many trains run daily into Hempstead, which is 21 miles from New-York. Apply to JOHN HAROLD, Esq., Hempstead, L. I.

MINERAL LANDS FOR SALE.—The undersigned, possessing a large amount of mineral lands in Missouri, and knowing the impolicy of working them single-handed, would dispose of an interest in them on favorable terms to parties who would join him in working them. The lands are situated in the heart of the mining district of Missouri; and it is the opinion of every intelligent person who has examined them that there are large deposits of lead ore on the property. With the imperfect system of mining practised in Missouri, they have yielded about $17,000 worth of lead ore within two years. For information inquire of undersigned, at Irving House, within a week, or address to OLD MINES, Washington County, Mo.

VILLA ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON RIVER FOR SALE—Eight miles from City Hall, New-York, commanding an extensive river view; house new, substantially built, and replete with all modern improvements; Croton water throughout, water closets, dumb waiters, speaking tubes, &c.

Also, at Rocky Neck, Greenwich, Conn., a large house, capable of accommodating from 40 to 50 persons, with ground attached, one hour's ride by railroad from the City—one of the most delightful situations on the Sound. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 20 Wall-st.

TWO HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE—South side of Fulton-av., between Washington and Grand-av. Lots 25x100. Houses three story and basement, under cellar, marble mantels, &c., with all the modern improvements. Terms liberal. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 6 Dean-st., Brooklyn, or E. F. CRANE, No. 22 Gold-st., New-York.

$5,600—PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A neat, commodious and very pleasant private residence with two full lots of ground in a first class neighborhood. Situation on Franklin-av., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn. The house is new, in good order, and the grounds beautifully laid out with every variety of fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. Terms easy. DeMOTTE, No. 17 Spruce-st.

$1,500—GARDEN FARM FOR SALE CHEAP.—Of 12 acres, new house, small barn and other buildings, a young orchard of 300 choice trees, situate on Long Island, 28 miles from Brooklyn, and 1 mile from railroad depot. Inquire personally or by letter (post-paid) of Mr. JOHN MILES, Yaphank Post Office, New-York.

WILLIAMSBURG PROPERTY.—For sale very low, a good dwelling house, two story and basement, brick front, built in the best manner, and finished with sliding doors, marble mantels, &c., and finished with all modern improvements. The location is one of the best in the city. Also eight three-story brick houses on Division-av. Also a four-story brick store on the corner of 4th and South 10th sts. A fine situation for a drug store, fancy store, bakery, or any other business. For particulars inquire of T. DOYLE, No. 1, 8th-st., near Division-av.

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—At Glenwood, Yonkers, Westchester County, situated on Ravine-av., within one minute's walk of the Glenwood Railroad Station, and having one of the finest views on the Hudson. The house is new, and built in the most durable manner. Possession given immediately. The most of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to WILLIAM PATTEN, No. 281 Greenwich-st., or to J. O. WICKEE, Real Estate Agent, Yonkers.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—[illegible] a water front of about [illegible] feet [illegible] Apply to [illegible] ING, No. 160 Broadway.

A CHANCE FOR A POOR MAN.—Only $[illegible] [illegible] lots in the 12th Ward [illegible] Apply to JACOB PECARE, No. 163 Hester-st.

FIRST-CLASS BROWN STONE DWELLING IN BROOKLYN—With water, heater and fixtures [illegible] Apply to McCRAKEN, No. 74 Wall-st., in the basement, from 12 to 2 P. M.

TWO PLOTS OF GROUND FOR SALE—In the flourishing village of Oliverville, beautifully located on high ground and pleasantly situated, a short walk from the Williamsburgh Depot. The plots are 100 feet square, and [illegible] together or separately. Will be sold together or separately, or will be exchanged for a safe property. For particulars, inquire of A. T. PEEBLES, No. 128 Grand-st., or to E. WILLIAMS, No. 20 Division-st., N. Y.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—On 3d-av., New-York, near 51st-st., beautifully located, at grade. Avenue regulated, curbed and flagged. Also, house and lot No. 56 Warren-st., Brooklyn. All will be sold cheap and on easy terms to close it out. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 71 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

STORE AND HOUSE FOR SALE.—On 8th-av.; desirable location; at a bargain. Apply to LINDSLEY & HADSELL, No. 74 6th-av., corner 14th-st.

129TH STREET—LOTS FOR SALE—Six lots in 129th-st., near 4th-av. The street is paved and lighted, and the above lots are beautifully located for improvement. Apply to JACOB PECARE, No. 163 Hester-st.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One four horse-power engine, with boiler and fixtures in running order. The premises can be rented and possession immediately. Inquire of D. C. LAMPSON, in the rear of No. 30 Elizabeth-st., 3 doors from Grand-st.

SECOND HAND HEARSE FOR SALE.—Suitable for single or double horses; also, a second hand wheel wagon, with shifting top, and one set of angle and one set of double harness; also, two black cloth horse covers, with hoods, &c. To be seen at No. 132 Duane-st.

BAY HORSE FOR SALE.—A superior bay horse, 15½ hands high, is offered for sale by the subscriber, perfectly sound and kind, seven years old, suitable for a family horse—is now in Columbia County. G. F. EVERSON, No. 290 Pearl-st.

ONE HORSE, CART AND HARNESS FOR SALE.—Also, one cart, harness and good will of work. Also, one solid cart. Inquire of A. GALLOWAY, corner North Moore and Washington-sts., or No. 191 West 17th-st.

GUN FOR SALE.—A fine second-hand double-barrel Duck Gun. Apply to JOHN MULLIN, No. 16 Ann-st.

GAS! GAS! GAS!—*To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times*:—SIR: I read in the *Herald* a few days since a paragraph referring to the enormous prices which you and others are paying for gas, suggesting the propriety of calling a meeting of consumers to consider what could be done in the matter. Meetings have been called at various times and places, but, owing to the general want of information on the part of gas consumers in such matters, such meetings have generally ended in gas. I propose now, Mr. Editor, to enlighten you and the public on this important matter, in order that a remedy may be applied at once, if desired; and there never was a more propitious time than the present, when that monstrous monopoly, the Manhattan Gas Company, are soliciting our Legislature for permission to extend the amount of their capital "Two Millions of Dollars," which favor, if granted, would at once put "Six Hundred Thousand Dollars" into the pockets of the present shareholders, the stock being now worth at least 30 per cent. above par. The New-York and Manhattan Gas Companies have arrogated to themselves a power not allowed to any citizen, and which, if practised, would subject him to fine or imprisonment. Gas manufactured by these companies costs them less than 80 cents per 1,000 cubic feet; as one ton of coal will produce 9,000 feet of gas, and leave residuum of coke, tar and coal oil, in sufficient quantities to remunerate for the cost of coal. Their gas is sold at the very moderate price of $3 50 for what they call 100 cubic feet, (the price charged in London for 100 cubic feet honestly measured through improved "dry" Gas Meters being only 30 cents.) This is not all; there is a large manufactory in the upper part of this City, owned and controlled principally by shareholders in the Manhattan Gas Company, where "incorrect," "wet" "Gas Meters" are made, through which gas is supplied to most of the consumers in New-York below Grand-st. These "ever varying," "ever changing" Wet Gas Meters have attached, in dial, a beautiful machine called an Index (to dispute the correctness of which is dishonest by their law,) which informs the consumer the number of feet of gas he has consumed. If any one questions the accuracy of those Indexes, and hesitates to pay the bill presented, their law is applied at once, and the inevitable goes forth, "to cut off the incorrigible customer's gas." Let our Legislature pass a law, allowing gas consumers to purchase "Dry Gas Meters" where they please, to be tested by the inspectors of Gas Meter Inspectors, who shall be appointed to this duty; after Meters have thus passed inspection, compel the Gas Companies to pass their gas through them to the consumers, and not allow them to have any interest in Gas Meters. Such a law would effectually remedy the evil so justly complained of, and I have no doubt would be satisfactory. [illegible]

Yours, ONE OF THE SUFFERERS.

COAL.—$6 50.—Red Ash, now unloading foot of Gilmor-st., East Brooklyn, at the new coal yard. Orders taken at the office under the Farmers' and Citizens' Bank, at the ferry, South 7th-st. Liberal allowance made to grocers and dealers. RICHARD TAYLOR.

GOLD AND SILVER LEAF, FOIL, BRONZES, &c.—Superior articles, in retail, large or small quantities, at the manufactory, No. 16 Beekman-st. PLANT & HOOPER.

HOUSES, &c. WANTED.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED.—By a gentleman and wife, in a quiet and respectable neighborhood, below 25th-st., but not lower than Canal-st., either side of town. A family wishing a tenant that would keep their rent to come in a most unexceptionable manner, would find this a desirable opportunity. Reference and standing of the advertiser will be satisfactory. Rent must be moderate. Address, stating particulars, Mr. EVERDELL, Times Office.

HOUSE WANTED.—In New-York or Brooklyn; a brick dwelling, renting from $250 to $400. In exchange for a superior country residence, with out-houses and from four to seventy acres of land situated in the healthiest part of New-Jersey, three hours by railroad from New-York; or will be sold very low for cash. Apply to Mr. HIRAM MILLER, No. 20 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

ROOMS WANTED.—By a family of three persons, four or five rooms, on second and third floors of a house with modern improvements, located between 14th-st. and Houston-st., and 4th and 6th-avs. A small respectable family who desire a good tenant, will please address T. B. G., Box No. 1,380 Post-office, stating particulars of family, rooms and rent.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED.—For the residence of a gentleman, his wife and a servant. The west side of the town preferred, and the neighborhood of Houston, Bleecker and 4th sts. Apply by note to DELTA, Daily Times.

SECOND-HAND STEAM PRINTING PRESS WANTED.—Address Box No. 3,127 New-York Post-Office.

TO LET.

WORK-SHOPS TO LET.—Cheap, in the new building, No. 23 Duane-st., eighty feet from Chatham. Wide stairs, easy access to any of the floors, hoist-wheel, with every convenience for manufacturing purposes; good light front and rear, also side lights. The whole or any part can be had by applying to DANIEL SWEENY, No. 31 Chatham-st.

HOUSES TO LET IN HOBOKEN.—Within three minutes walk of the ferry, a few new first-class houses in River Terrace, with towers, ornamental fronts, and court yards, commanding a beautiful view of the river and City of New-York; have all the modern improvements, including gas and hot and cold water, &c., &c., and will be let to private families of the highest respectability only. Boarding house keepers need not apply. Inquire at the office, corner of Hudson and 1st-sts., Hoboken, of E. MARTIN.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A three-story and attic house, five minutes' walk from the South ferry, replete with all the modern improvements, viz.: bathing-room, hot and cold water, gas fixtures, good range and hot air furnace. Situated in Congress-st., first house East from Henry-st. Can be seen from 1 to 2 o'clock. Apply to JOHN COX, Henry-st., corner of Amity-st., South Brooklyn, or No. 346 Broadway, New-York.

HOUSE TO RENT IN ELIZABETHTOWN, N. J.—The large and commodious dwelling-house, with five acres of land attached, now occupied by Miss SPALDING as a young ladies' school—five minutes' walk from the Railroad Depot. It is well calculated for a first-class boarding-house, which is much needed in the place. Apply to Mrs. MARY H. De HART, Elizabethtown, or to WILLIAM De GROOT, No. 4 Broadway.

HOUSE AND GROUNDS TO LEASE—From 1st May next. The large mansion house and grounds situated in Court-st., in front of Wyckoff-st., Brooklyn. It is well adapted to the business of a boarding-house, ice-cream saloon and public garden. It is now in course of repair, and will be made to suit, and possession may be had till 1st May without rent by the party taking it. Apply to S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York, up stairs.

HOUSE TO LET.—A large double and commodious dwelling-house, with about five acres of ground, well surrounded with shrubbery and fruit trees, with stable and out-houses attached, situated three miles from the Hoboken ferries, on the Bergen and Hackensack Plank Road—offering a rare opportunity to a family who wish to locate in the country near the City. For particulars, inquire of C. D. VAN WAGENEN, No. 27 Water-st.

HOUSES TO LET OR FOR SALE.—Four beautiful English basement houses, four stories high, replete with all the modern improvements, and with handsome front bay window, situated in West 29th-st., Nos. 215, 217, 219 and 221, a short distance West of the 8th-av. Inquire of SAMUEL SPARKS at No. 215, on the premises, or W. E. & W. SPARKS, No. 50 Lexington-av., corner of 27th-st.

HOUSES TO LET.—By the Wall-st. Ferry in Brooklyn, and within five minutes of the foot of Wall-st., New-York. Four of those new brick cottage houses, corner of Montague and Furman-sts., containing nine rooms, with abundance of closets, pantries, &c., suitable for a small and respectable family. Inquire of J. H. PRENTICE, No. 160 Water-st., New-York.

HOUSES TO LET.—Two beautiful brown front houses in a good neighborhood, convenient to Broadway stages and 6th-av. cars, three stories, three rooms deep, high basement, dry cellar, court yard in front, range, baths, hot and cold water, wash-tubs, wash-bowls in every room. Two good tenants will be rented for $400. Apply to WALLER & SEELY, No. 440 6th-av.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE TO LET TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, ONLY—No. 63 West 23d-st. One of four marble fronts, on the south side, between 6th and 7th-avs. In good order, and has all the modern improvements. May be seen from 12 to 2 o'clock.

HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st.,
No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

HOUSE TO LET.—The small sized three-story and basement house, with dining-room on the first floor, No. 26 West 26th-st., has all the modern improvements, and is in good order. Apply on the premises, or to P. S. HOES, corner Broadway and Barclay-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A first-class English basement house, in perfect order, and having every modern convenience, beautifully located in West 24th-st., opposite the Theological Seminary. Apply to C. O. TERRILL, No. 200, [illegible]

HOUSE TO LET.—The brown stone front house, No. 85 West 29th-st., with all the modern improvements. For particulars apply to S. W. CRONK, No. 35 West 29th-st.

HOUSE TO LET—With all the modern improvements, located between 14th and 30th-sts., and 3d and 6th-avs., for one wanted by middle of April. Rent about $1,200. Address G. H., Box 1,380 Post-Office. Best references given.

HOUSE TO LET.—The English basement house No. 367 4th-av., east side, between 21st and 22d-sts., second house above Calvary Church. Apply on the premises. The furniture in the house will be sold if desired.

HOUSE TO LET NEAR THE SOUTH FERRY—[illegible] Apply to [illegible] NEVINS, No. 23 [illegible]

HOUSE TO LET.—[illegible] two story and attic frame house on 20th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., in good order; rent low. Inquire of SAML. ALBURTIS, Jr., No. 3 Broad-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—Three-story, with modern improvements, No. 16 West 25th-st., near 5th-av. Call as above, or at M. J. EARL'S, No. 12 John-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—A furnished country residence situated at Bath, Long Island, fronting Gravesend Bay, and within ten minutes walk of Bath House. It has a beautiful view of the ocean, fine sea bathing, &c., and the house is furnished and fit for the reception of a genteel family. Stages pass the door. Inquire of D. DAVIES, No. 146 Macdougal-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—Furnished, for six months at Rye, convenient to the depot, beautifully located, neatly furnished, one acre of ground, with garden, fruit, out buildings, &c.; sea bathing convenient; rent $400. Apply at No. 21 South-st., from 10 to 12 A. M.

COTTAGE TO LET AT CARMANSVILLE.—A beautiful cottage, with coach-house and stable, with six lots of ground on 152d-st., within 150 yards of the Hudson River Railroad depot. Apply on the premises, or at No. 261 Broadway.

COTTAGE TO LET AT HASTINGS, on the Hudson, five minutes' walk from depot, with eight rooms, convenient cellar and kitchen, with carriage-house and stable in the rear, all in good repair. Inquire of W. PETTET, No. 69 Broadway, up stairs, between 11 and 2 o'clock.

COTTAGES TO LET.—Two nice cottages, with shrubbery, &c., in 54th-st., between 8th and 9th-avs., New-York. The one $250, the other $175. Apply to Mrs. TRAVERS, on the premises.

MORRISANIA, MORRISANIA—NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—Cheap property and low rents. Families wishing to live out of the city, can be accommodated with houses or tenements at a low figure, by applying to JAMES L. PARSHALL, No. 32 Cherry-st., near Franklin-square, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M., daily, or at his residence, Morrisania, from 4 to 6 P. M. Property at Morrisania bought and sold on commission.

$300—HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A small genteel house, within five minutes' walk of the South Ferry. A small family connected with some Evangelical Church that would (without dinner) board the proprietor, will be preferred. Address E. D. WARD, Brooklyn Post-office.

TO DAGUERREIAN ARTISTS—To let, from 1st May next. The undersigned is now fitting up a Suit of Rooms for the above business, on the corner of Bowery and Broome-street (which is one of the best stands in the city,) and he is desirous of getting a good tenant for the same, on a lease. WILLIAM SIMPSON, No. 101 Bowery.

DOCK TO LET IN BROOKLYN, ON WALLABOUT CREEK—Suitable for naval stores, lime or stone yard. Apply to F. McCRAKEN, No. 74 Wall-st., in the basement, from 12 to 2 P. M. Choice Brooklyn lots for sale or exchange for stocks, bonds or mortgages.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—The first-class, 4-story brown stone front house, No. 33 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., has all the modern improvements and very commodious. Will be let only to a private family of the highest respectability. Boarding-house keepers need not apply. Inquire of J. COLBY, Office of S. SMITH, No. 26 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—For six, twelve, or twenty-four months, a handsomely furnished house in 16th-st., near Irving-place, with all modern improvements. Inquire of E. A. WATKINSON, No. 110 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—From May to November, in an 8th-av. above 20th-st., [illegible] situated and will be let at a reasonable price to a small and careful family. Address Box No. 604 Post-office.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET.—To a small family, the second floor and front basement of a modern 3-story brick house, in a genteel location near Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn. Gas fixtures, marble mantels, &c., complete. Rent $200, which is very cheap, for the premises. Address Box No. 1,488, N. Y. Post-office. No foreigners.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE—(Without children,) wishing a quiet, genteel half-house, may apply for the same at No. 419 Broome-st., near Broadway. Rent $200 per annum.

BASEMENT TO LET—Corner of Broadway and Barclay-st., 25 by 40. Inquire of SAMUEL HART & Co., No. 1 Barclay-st.

RESIDENCE TO LET—In the country, 8 miles from the City, a desirable location and easy of access. The house is in excellent order and convenient; abundance of fruit and ornamental trees; large gardens, with a variety of small fruits; stable, carriage and ice house attached to the premises. Apply to HENRY S. LEVERICH, No. 23 Burling-slip.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—To a small genteel family, [illegible] South Brooklyn, [illegible] Apply to [illegible] of Cherry and Catharine-sts., New-York.

TO LET.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—To a small, respectable family, the second story, consisting of four rooms and bath room, with front basement, and privilege of the kitchen, of the three story brick house, No. 133 [illegible] Reference required. To be seen after 2 o'clock. Apply at No. 180 Water-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—From April 1.—The upper part of the house No. 19 Greenwich-av., to a small family, consisting of three rooms with pantries and privilege in cellar for fuel. Croton water on the floor. Inquire on the premises.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—The upper part of a modern built house in 23d-st., near 1st-av., to let to a genteel family. Rent $225. Possession on the 1st of May next. Address Box No. 380 Post-Office.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—To a small family a part of a three-story brick house, consisting of the second floor, basement, and attic bedroom. Inquire No. 33 6th-st.

PART OF A NEW FOUR-STORY BROWN stone front house, to let, with all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises, No. 65 East 25th-st.

TO DENTISTS AND OTHER GENTLEMEN.—A Dentist's Office, Laboratory and Reception Room, to let. Also, a Physician's Office, and rooms for single gentlemen, at No. 22 Bond-st.

TO PRINTERS.—TO LET.—The iron store, corner of Beekman and Pearl-sts., has large accommodations in the basement suitable for Steam Press Work. The premises are very light, and well adapted for a Fancy Printer, Engraver's Office, or any similar business. Inquire of WM. H. CARY & CO., No. 243 Pearl-st., near Fulton-st.

CHEAP STORES, BAKERIES AND COTTAGES TO LET.—Several of each description to let in the upper part of this City and Brooklyn. Also, house in Avenue C. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 23 Nassau-st.

ROOM TO LET.—The large room now occupied by the Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of John and William-sts., together with a large and well-lighted basement recently occupied by the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Inquire at the Bank.

TO LET.—The basement, second, third and fourth stories of the new marble building corner of Broadway and Chambers-st., (the first floor of which will be occupied by the Shoe and Leather Bank,) arranged in well lighted and convenient offices, or in entire floors as tenants may want. Possession given on the 1st day of May. Inquire at the Bank, corner of John and William-sts.

TO LET, OR LEASE FOR SALE—Of premises No. 360 Hudson-st., three stories; 25x100 feet deep; well calculated for a furniture, bedding, carpet or looking-glass store. Can be had immediately, if required. Inquire as above.

A MANUFACTORY TO LET OR FOR SALE.—A large building on 43d-st., adjoining the 6th-av. railroad depot, 50 by 54 feet, with two or five lofts, well lighted on all sides and from the top, will be leased or sold on the most reasonable terms. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 23 Nassau-st.

TO JEWELERS AND WATCH IMPORTERS—TO LET.—A front office on second story, north side of Maiden-lane, between Broadway and Nassau-st., well situated among the largest dealers in the trade. Inquire of SMITH, YOUNG & CO., Nos. 2 and 4 Maiden-lane.

LARGE ROOM TO LET.—Suitable for services on Sunday, well lighted and ventilated. Inquire at No. 396 Broadway.

LARGE CHAPEL OF THE UNIVERSITY TO LET—For religious worship from the 1st May next. Inquire of the Janitor.

PRIVATE STABLE TO LET—The whole or part. Apply to No. 29 6th-st., near 2d-av., New-York.

TO LAWYERS—TO LET—An eligible office, or part of it—No. 23 Nassau-st.

PART OF STORE TO LET.—The first floor and basements of the double store, Nos. 23 and 25 Dey-st. Inquire on the premises.

STORES TO LET.—The following desirable business premises are to let on reasonable terms:

No. 323 Pearl-st., Franklin-square, store and basement, 25x75 feet.

No. 325 Pearl-st., Franklin-square, store and basement, 25x75 feet.

No. 331 Pearl-st., Franklin-square, store and basement, 25x75 feet.

The above are situated in the Iron Building just erected by Harper & Brothers, and are well lighted and ventilated. Possession immediate.

Nos. 79 and 81 Cliff-st., 2d, 4th and 5th stories, rooms 27x84 feet, lighted on all sides. Possession given immediately.

No. 82 Beekman-st., Iron Building, 2d story, 50x100 feet, well lighted on all sides. Possession immediate, with steam power. Apply to

HARPER & BROTHERS,
No. 24 Beekman-st.

STORE IN BROADWAY TO LET.—The new and spacious Store No. 827 Broadway, between 26th and 27th-sts., suitable for a first-class Dry Goods Store, or other business, with counters, shelves, gas fixtures, &c., complete, and ready for occupancy. Possession immediately. Rent to a good tenant, $[illegible] per annum. Apply on the premises, or to G. M. MILLIGAN, No. 63 Wall-st.

STORE TO LET.—The store, basement, and second floor of the large building, No. 8 Frankfort-st., will be warmed with steam, and steam power if wanted. Also, steam power supplied on reasonable terms. Apply to CHARLES JENKINS, No. 20 Frankfort-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET.—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st. and Broadway, now occupied [illegible] description of retail or wholesale business. The most desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORE TO LET.—The second story of store No. 83 William-st., between Pine and Cedar. A beautiful, well lighted salesroom, suitable for dry goods, millinery, straw goods, &c., or for offices. Inquire on the premises of JOHN W. AMERMAN.

STORE AND BASEMENT TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—Store No. 22 Broadway, and basement, now occupied as a Stationery, will be let reasonably. For particulars, apply to P. ARCHDEACON, Jr., No. 54 Canal-st.

STORE IN BROADWAY TO LET.—The Store and premises No. 309 Broadway to let. For further particulars inquire of Messrs. ROOSEVELT & SON, No. 94 Maiden-lane.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET.—In the [illegible] Astor-place. Inquire of the [illegible]

STEAM POWER TO LET, AT THE EMPIRE WORKS, foot of East 25th-st., New-York. Room and power unequalled by any establishment in the United States. Apply to SLOAN & LEGGETT, before 9 A. M. and after 5 P. M.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—On the corner of Hester and Elizabeth-sts., also on 1st-av., near 32d-st. The rooms are well lighted and finely ventilated. Apply to THOS MORTON, No. 312 Pearl-st., from 1 to 4 P. M.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—With rooms, well lighted and easy of access. Inquire on the premises, of WOOD & HUNTER, No. 144 Centre-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—And well-lighted rooms, near Broadway, on Canal, Elm and Walker-sts., at low rates, by Mr. GAUDU, No. 169 Walker-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—With rooms well lighted, easy of access, in a central location. Will be let very low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises, 15 East 20th-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—In light and airy rooms in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to

J. C. HULL & SON, No. 163 Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES BOUNTY LAND AGENCY.—We are now prepared to prosecute with the utmost promptness all Claims for Bounty Lands granted by the law of 1855, which gives ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES to all the officers of the Army and Navy, Soldiers, both Regulars and Volunteers, Sailors, Marines, Flotilla Men, Musicians, Wagon Masters, Teamsters, Indians and all persons who have served fourteen days in any of the Wars of the United States since the year 1790, and in the event of their death, to the Widows or minor children.

Time and money will be saved by promptly placing the claims in our hands. All the necessary blank forms will be furnished without charge.

N. B. COBB & Co., No. 32 William-st., New-York.

REFERENCES—Bank of the Commonwealth; Ohio Life Insurance & Trust Co.

500 LAND WARRANTS WANTED—Of the Mexican and Florida Wars, and the War of 1812, and also Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas. Patents located in 1812, long since sold for taxes; also, patents located a ace 1847, in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, for which the highest cash price will be given. Apply to G. G. SHUFELDT, No. 2 Nassau-st., first floor, two doors from Wall-st.

BOUNTY LAND TO ARMY AND NAVY.—All soldiers and sailors who served in any war since 1790 whether on sea or shore, are entitled to 160 acres of land, and can obtain a warrant for the same, of G. G. SHUFELDT, No. 2 Nassau-st., two doors from Wall-st.

LAND WARRANTS—Bought and sold upon favorable terms, and claims for Bounty Land and Pensions legally prosecuted by GEORGE WOODMAN, No. 49 William-st., between Wall and Pine-sts.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.—Very old and well-seasoned, with all the various other qualities of linen and cotton cards, made by SAM HART & CO. For sale to the trade and club houses at their store, No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.

JOSEPH P. PIRSSON,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS,
No. 5 Wall-st. New-York.

$250 REWARD.—PROCLAMATION.—Mayor's Office, New-York, March 8, 1855.—Whereas JOHN CAMPBELL, was run over by a butcher's cart near the corner of Spring and Hudson-sts. on the 28th of January last, at about 7 o'clock in the morning of that day, and whereas the said JOHN CAMPBELL, has since died in consequence of the injuries then received; and whereas the person who drove said cart is unknown to the Authorities, I do by virtue of authority vested in me, offer a reward of $250 for the apprehension and conviction of the person who committed said violence, to be paid on conviction of the offender, on the Certificate of the Recorder or District Attorney, that such conviction was had upon the testimony of the person or persons claiming said reward. But all claims not presented to the Mayor within twenty days after such conviction will be disregarded.

(L. S.) FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

NOTICE.—By virtue of an agreement and power of attorney from WILLIAM HAENGER, baker, No. 8 James-st., I am alone authorized to collect accounts due or to become due, from or on account of the bakery business carried on by said HAENGER, and to give receipts therefor. All persons are hereby forbid paying such accounts to any other person than me or my agent, GEO. A. WIDMAYER, in the basement of No. 2 Chambers-st., who is authorized to receipt for all moneys on my account.

The firm of WIDMAYER & CO. was dissolved on the 1st of May last. GEO. WIDMAYER.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 22, 1855.

REPLATING.—Hotels, ships, steamboats and private families can have every description of old ware replated and warranted. Tea sets, dish covers, castors, cake baskets, spoons and forks, and every kind of metal plated with gold or silver at short notice, by the MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY, No. 281 Bowery.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, is now on sale [illegible] by CHARLES [illegible] Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market.

INSTRUCTION.

[illegible] Newburg. References—Rev. Dr. [illegible] [illegible]

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The Spring Examination of the Students of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 26th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M. On FRIDAY, the 30th, the exercises of the Junior Exhibition will be held. [illegible] The Webster Prize for the best [illegible] will be publicly awarded at the same time. The next term will open on MONDAY, the 16th April. Young gentlemen desirous of admission to the Classes, may present themselves for examination on the first day of the term. The patrons of the Institution, and the friends of education generally, are invited to be present at the Examinations and Junior Exhibition. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

WRITING AND BOOK-KEEPING.—A. H. WHEELER, long and favorably known, formerly corner of Murray-st., has removed to new and elegant rooms, No. 508 Broadway, corner of 12th-st. After 20 years of experience Mr. WHEELER refers with pleasure to former pupils now filling some of the highest stations of trust, both in legislative and mercantile business. Extended accommodations and facilities a rare opportunity is given to acquire rapid business writing, a thorough knowledge of book-keeping and an extended course of instruction. Special provision for accommodation of ladies.

Ornamental penmanship executed to order.

BROOKLYN—NO. 23 CHEEVER-PLACE, between Harrison and Degraw sts. Instruction given by W. GEYER, Private Teacher, in all the branches of General Education, in the Latin, French and German languages, and in playing on the Melodeon and Piano.

REFERENCES:

Mr. TH. AUGUSTE, Merchant, No. 129 Henry-st.
Mr. C. SCHWAB, Merchant, No. 103 [illegible]
Mr. KALT, Doctor, No. 224 Clinton-st.
Rev. L. W. HART, A. M., Rector College Grammar School, Atlantic, corner Clinton-st.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—JOHN GRANT, A. M., E. A. SMITH, A. M., Principals. Rooms, No. 826 Broadway. Reference is respectfully made to the following gentlemen, patrons of the school: Thomas U. Smith, John H. Harris, George Opdyke, Gordon W. Burnham, Rev. Joel Parker, Rev. D. B. Coe, A. W. Canfield, Joseph B. Sheffield, Wm. E. Dodge, John Auchincloss, Joseph L. Smallwood, George Pomeroy, Wm. W. Crosse, S. S. Ward.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—STOCKBRIDGE, Mass.—The Summer Session will commence on the 1st of May next. Circulars containing full particulars will be sent on application to B. WESTERMANN & CO., booksellers, No. 290 Broadway, N. Y.

JARED REID, Jr., FERDINAND HOFFMANN, Principals.

OAK HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Norwalk, Conn. Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH, Principal. Summer Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 2. Circulars containing terms and references may be had at the bookstore of Messrs. CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH, No. 3 Park-row.

THE SUMMER TERM of Mrs. S. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL will commence April 16. Circulars to be had at her residence, No. 4 West 15th-st., two doors from 5th-av.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 5th-st., on Washington-square, (entrance No. 160 Macdougal-st.)

CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

WILLIAM SCHUBERT, GUITARIST.—Recently from Philadelphia, offers his professional services. Application to be made at his residence, No. 289 Greene-st., near 8th-st., New-York. The best references will be given.

THE SCHOOL OF MR. BINGHAM FOR BOYS—Called the CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM, Bible House, Astor-place. The commencement is 25, in each of the two departments. The training affords [illegible]

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY—No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st., is now open for the reception of pupils. Classes for ladies, misses and masters [illegible] on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 3 and 4 o'clock P. M.; gentlemen on WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and every other FRIDAY, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Practicing Assemblies on SATURDAY EVENINGS for ladies and gentlemen. Monthly Soirees as usual. Circulars (containing days, hours and terms of instruction,) can be had at the Academy at any time, or will be sent by post.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A NOVELTY—A writing machine, by which, with common pens, ink and paper, an original and one or more copies (either on single sheets or in a blank book) can be written simultaneously. It is very simple in construction, and works with all the freedom of a detached pen. It fills a great desideratum, besides entirely superseding the copying press. Every lawyer, copyist, merchant, business and literary man should have one. It is equally useful for copying drawings, lace and calico patterns, and engravings on wood. The patentee offers rights for sale in any State, and a few as well remain undisposed of. It is a fortune for the purchaser. [illegible] D. SHEPHERD, Counsellor at Law, No. 1 Wall-st.

PARTNER WANTED.—A first-class English gentleman, of twenty years' experience in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 20 per cent., either manufacturing in this country or importing from England.

P. S.—The advertiser has got three articles ready for sale, by which a fortune can be made in a short time. Address to E. D., Times Office, will receive attention.

SHEET METAL WORKERS.—We are prepared to supply, at the shortest notice, WESTERN'S PREMIUM BENDING AND TUBING MACHINES, [illegible] [illegible] to 1 P. M. [illegible] MILLER, No. 23 [illegible]

FOR SALE—LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES of a [illegible] store, situated between 14th and 16th streets, on the 8th-av. Has connected with it a shop and tinsmith's tools, and a good manufacturing trade by a man wishing to go in the stove business. This is a rare chance, as the business can easily be fitted for that purpose. Apply at No. 21 6th-av.

$850—PARTNER WANTED—In one of the best provision stores in the City of New-York; the store is rent free, and long lease. I will give a man a full share in stock, lease and fixtures, for $850. American man preferred, as I am from Connecticut; the store is at the North River. Apply at No. 209 Division-st., for information.

ONE OF HERRING'S SUPERIOR SALAMANDER SAFES FOR SALE—Large size, with inside doors, and HALL'S Patent Powder-proof Lock; has been used but little, and is in perfect order; will be sold at a reduced price. Apply at the office of the Home Insurance Company, No. 4 Wall-st.

TO CAPITALISTS.—Any one having $12,000 cash can buy the best free ore bed ever known, both for quality of ore and extent of mine. It will yield $8,000 per annum without expense for the next 20 or 30 years. Satisfactory reasons for selling, and proof of the facts will be given by applying to WALLER & SEELY, No. 440 6th-av.

BOWLING SALOON FOR SALE THIS DAY—With lease, stock and fixtures, a handsomely fitted up bowling saloon, on one of the best leading thoroughfares in the City. Now doing a good business, and only requiring $[illegible] cash. Apply immediately to THOMPSON & STREET, No. 63 Nassau-st., Room No. 7.

TO PRINTERS.—For sale, a Job Printing Establishment in successful operation in this City, containing one cylinder and two hand printing presses, with a large assortment of type. Apply to A. S. TAYLOR & CO., No. 1 Hague-st., New-York.

GROCERY AND FEED STORE FOR SALE—With good run of customers, on a choice avenue and street-corner up town, with stock, fixtures, good will, and four years lease. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 71 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

STOCK AND FIXTURES—Of a grocery and feed store for sale, now doing a good business, situated in South Brooklyn. Reasons for selling, going to leave the city. Address F. H., Brooklyn Post-Office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ASTONISHING REDUCTION in the price of PIANOS and MELODIONS to suit the times—viz.: 6⅔-octave, rosewood, $160 to $170; 7-oct. $175 to $200, &c. 7-octave, $200 to $275; one grand Piano, [illegible] Prince's superior Melodeons, Cabart's patent, $45 to $125. Second-hand Pianos from $50 to $120, being a reduction of 20 per cent. from usual prices. Each instrument fully warranted. McDONALD BROTHERS, Manufacturers, No. 202 Bowery, near Houston-st.

BACON & RAVEN—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Nos. 160 and 162 Centre-st., opposite Canal, east from Broadway.—Having an experience of 25 years, and every requisite facility at our manufactories, are enabled to offer the public an assortment of Piano-Fortes unsurpassed by any as to tone, workmanship, and durability.

GOOD CHANCE FOR A PHYSICIAN or an Apothecary, to take the place and stock of drugs, medicines, &c., of a physician doing an excellent business, in a flourishing village within 30 miles of the City. Obliged from ill health to decline practice. He will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to J. W. MAXWELL, No. 290 Spring-st.

H. J. MATHEWS' PIANO FORTE AND MUSIC STORE, No. 22 Court-st., (marble block,) Brooklyn.—Pianos of the best manufacture for sale at the lowest rates. Pianos to let. The most perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all. Brooklyn people will remember No. 22 Court-st.

PIANO-FORTES.—Several second-hand Pianos in good condition, and very fine tone, for sale very low for cash. Also, new instruments equal to any in the world for tone and workmanship. JOHN F. WAKE & CO., Manufacturers, No. 62 Barclay, near Greenwich-st.

GREAT BARGAIN.—Grand Diagonal 7-octave Piano-Forte, cost $400, in elegant case, finished back, best City make, and warranted; been used a few months. Will be sold for good-cash leaving the City. Can be seen at No. 6 College-place for a few days, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Warerooms No. 421 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway, New-York. Sole agents for the celebrated Organ Melodeon.

PIANOS FOR SALE.—An assortment of magnificent new Pianos at prices from $160 to $400. Second-hand Pianos from $30 to $110. B. GONSALES, No. 492 6th-av. Pianos tuned.

PIANO-FORTES FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Cheapest in the City. A splendid assortment, very low for cash, or to rent with privilege of purchasing. HAINES BROS. & CUMMINGS, No. 326 2d-av., corner 19th-st.

SMALL SECOND-HAND PARLOR ORGAN WANTED—At a low price, payable in monthly installments. Address MUSIC, at this Office, stating the price.

HECKER'S FARINA—Prepared expressly for food, a delicate and agreeable food for all seasons, and one of the most nutritious, palatable and wholesome preparations ever brought to the table, especially such as require [illegible] grain. [illegible] by HECKER & BROTHER, Croton Mills, No. 201 Cherry-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

[illegible] FIRST CLASS STORES AND LOTS ON LIBERTY AND CEDAR STREETS. [illegible] will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 28, at 12 M., at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, without reserve, the following valuable real estate, [illegible] ON LIBERTY AND CEDAR-STREETS.—[illegible] JAMES TILEY.

R. S. HOWES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—MORTGAGE SALE OF SPLENDID ROSEWOOD FURNITURE, RICHLY CARVED, FINE-TONED PIANO-FORTE, VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS, COSTLY CHINA AND SILVERWARE, &c., &c., TO-MORROW (Saturday) MORNING, March 24, at 10½ A. M., at No. 79 Warren-st. [illegible] Sale positive, [illegible]

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTES AND HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT AUCTION.—THIS DAY (Friday) at 10½ o'clock, by HOVER & COOK, at their salesroom, No. 306 Broadway, corner of Duane-st., [illegible] Piano-fortes at 12 o'clock. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER.—Office No. 46 Pine-st., corner of William-st.—FRIDAY, March 23, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

[illegible]

HENRY T. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTES, OIL PAINTINGS, &c.—On FRIDAY, (This Day,) March 23, at 10½ o'clock, at house No. 11 Wooster-st., HENRY T. LEEDS will sell, as above, all the furniture contained in the house, [illegible] with a large assortment of kitchen furniture.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, March 24, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 34 Franklin-st. [illegible]

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF A SUPERB STOCK OF FANCY GOODS.—JOHN L. VANDEWATER will sell THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 8 Maiden-lane, [illegible]

W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR.—THIS DAY (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock, at house No. 70 Crosby-st., near Spring. [illegible] Catalogues on morning of sale. Deposits required from all purchasers.

TUNIS MORRELL, Auctioneer.

THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, at 10½ A. M., at No. 61 Nassau-st. [illegible] TUNIS MORRELL, General Auction and Commission Merchant, No. 61 Nassau-st.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 23, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 187 Hudson-st. [illegible] A deposit required from every purchaser.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—FRIDAY, March 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 19 Nassau-st. [illegible]

H. H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

NOTICE.—The extensive stock of elegant furniture of McGraw & Allenbrook, at their warerooms, No. 469 [illegible]

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN LIBERTY-ST.—Will be sold at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange, on WEDNESDAY, March 28, at 12 o'clock M., [illegible]

W. W. SHIRLEY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA.—[illegible]

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, SALMON, RICE, [illegible]

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—SATURDAY, March 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 19 Nassau-st., sale of [illegible] household furniture, [illegible] made by Gale, New-York, and one very fine rosewood [illegible] which received the prize medal at the Crystal Palace. Sale without reserve.

FINANCIAL.

MESSRS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 43 William-st., New-York, issue FOREIGN CIRCULAR LETTERS of CREDIT on the following Cities:

[illegible]

ALSO, CREDITS FOR INDIA AND CHINA ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION OF LONDON.

Branches and Agencies at

Canton,	Shanghae,	Calcutta,
Hong Kong,	Bombay,	Madras,
Singapore.		

CREDITS FOR AUSTRALIA ON THE BANK OF NEW-SOUTH WALES OF LONDON.

Branches and Agencies at

Maitland and Newcastle.....Hunter River.
Brisbane and Ipswich.....Moreton Bay.

Victoria Branches:

Melbourne, Geelong, Kyneton,
Castlemaine.....Mount Alexander.
Ballarat.
Sandhurst Agency.....Bendigo.
Ovens Agency.

OFFICE MORRIS CANAL AND BANKING CO., JERSEY CITY, March 12, 1855.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the annual election will be held at the office of the Company at Jersey City on Monday, the 2d day of April next, for the choice of five Directors in place of class No. 3, whose term of service will then expire. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 3 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer books will be closed on and from the 12th inst. until the 2d day of April next. L. N. CONDIT, Secretary.

$40,000—NAUGATUCK RAILROAD COMPANY—SEVEN PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS.—These Bonds are dated March 10, 1855, payable in 10 years, with interest semi-annually, and are certified by the Comptroller of the State of Connecticut. The entire issue of the Bonds of this Company amounts to less than one-third of the actual cost of the road. For sale. Inquire of B. F. BISHOP, No. 52 Wall-st.

$10,000—WANTED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—On property in Cincinnati worth $30,000, at 10 per cent. per annum interest, which is allowed by the laws of Ohio. The property consists of a block of stores on Columbia-st., one of the best business streets in the City. Interest payable in New-York, and first-class Bondsmen. Title perfect. Apply to FOSTER & THOMSON, No. 60 Wall-st.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, BROOKLYN, Jan. 22, 1855.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having claims against the cities of Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and the town of Bushwick, prior to 1855, that they be requested to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, at the office of the subscriber, as soon as practicable. WM. H. LEWIS, Comptroller.

$50,000—TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—On first-class improved real estate, in the City of New-York, in sums from $3,000 to $10,000. Apply to MORRIS BROTHERS, Nos. 23 and 25 Wall-st., corner of Broad-st.

EXCHANGE STOCK FOR MERCHANDISE OR IMPROVED REAL ESTATE—About $10,000 of Stock of the Charlottenburg Iron Company, New-Jersey, Works located at West Milford, N. J. Inquire of J. M. BEACH & CO., No. 2 Pine-st., Metropolitan Bank Building.

ADVANCES ARE MADE—On shipments of merchandise to Great Britain; also on merchandise warehoused at or on transit to New-York, by THEODORE DEHON, No. 19 Wall-st., near Broadway.

GOVERNMENT STOCK BANK—Ann Arbor, Mich.—Notes on the above Bank are taken at 60 cents on the dollar; Wheat Growers', 60 cents; Bridgeton, 60 cents; at EVANS' Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

JOHN B. MURRAY—No. 129 Pearl-st., makes cash advances upon flour, grain, provisions, and other merchandise, in store or transit. Also upon vessels at sea and in port, and upon stocks, bonds, notes, and other securities.

BANK NOTICES.

THE MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—Corner of 3d-av. and 9th-st.—Pays 6 per cent. INTEREST on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500. Open daily, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8.

OFFICERS.

Hon. JACOB A. WESTERVELT, (late Mayor of the City,) President.

PHILIP W. ENGS and ISAAC T. SMITH, Vice-Presidents.

N. B.—This Savings Bank is in no way connected with any other Banking Institution in this City, is regularly chartered according to law by the Legislature of the State, and has its Funds securely invested, mainly on bond and mortgage, on property worth double the amount loaned.

BANK NOTICE—BANK DEPARTMENT—ALBANY, April 8, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to the NEW-YORK BANK OF SARATOGA COUNTY, Hadley, (an individual bank,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Bank will be given up. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Sept. 9, 1853.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued by the AMENIA BANK [illegible] must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the notes issued by the said Bank will be given up to said Bank. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Sept. 9, 1853.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued by the FIREMAN'S BANK of Washington County, at Hebron, Washington County, (an individual bank,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the notes issued by the said Bank will be given up to said Bank. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, March 14, 1855.—The LAKE SHORE BANK, Dunkirk, has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the METROPOLITAN BANK, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE WABASH AND ERIE CANAL, No. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1855.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—To the holders of Certificates of Indiana Wabash and Erie Canal Stock, issued for Bonds of the State of Indiana, known as "ORIGINAL WABASH AND ERIE CANAL BONDS," that in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court of Indiana, one year's interest, from 1st January, 1853, to 1st January, 1854, of five per cent., will be paid on said Certificates, on the first day of May next, at this Office. These Certificates are distinguished from all other Certificates of Indiana Wabash and Erie Canal Stock, by the statement on their face, that they are "ISSUED ON ACCOUNT OF WABASH AND ERIE CANAL BONDS." The books of transfer of this Stock will remain open at this office, and at the office of the Agent of the State of Indiana, No. 20 Nassau-st., until the 15th day of April next, inclusive, when they will be closed until the third day of May ensuing, and the above interest will be paid to the holders of Stock who appear as such on the transfer books, on the said 15th April, 1855. CHARLES BUTLER, President Board of Trustees W. & E. Canal.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. CO., No. 12 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 16, 1855.

DIVIDEND.—A dividend of ten per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company has this day been declared out of the profits of the last twelve months, payable at the office of the Company on and after the 2d April next. The earnings having been appropriated to the construction of the Northern Division, from Sandusky to Toledo, the Dividend is made payable in Seven per cent. Income Bonds of the Company. Certificates for fractions will be issued redeemable in Bonds when presented in sums of $100. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 2d April. By order of the Board of Directors. E. B. LITCHFIELD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND R. R. CO., CORN EX. BANK BUILDING, No. 13 WILLIAM-ST.

DIVIDEND.—This Company having declared a dividend of four per cent. on the Capital Stock, payable on Monday, the 2d day of April next, the transfer books will be closed on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., until the 2d day of April. The dividend will be paid at the office of the Company. A. C. FLAGG, Treasurer. NEW-YORK, March 15, 1855.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS R. R. CO. (Late Chicago and Mississippi R. R. Co.) No. 17 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 21, 1855.

INTEREST on the Bonds of this Company, due April 1, 1855, will be paid on and after the 2d proximo on presentation of the coupons at this office. S. M. BLATCHFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF BROOKLYN, March 3, 1855.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of six per cent. on the capital stock, payable on demand at their office, No. 73 Wall-st., New-York. HORATIO DORR, Secretary.

GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD (ILLINOIS) BONDS.—Coupons, for interest due 1st April, 1855, will be paid on presentation at the office of the Company, No. 45 William-st. J. H. CATLIN, President.

PAINT ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS PER POUND.—Boiled Oil 80 cents per gallon. Merchants and painters from the country furnished with everything in the painting line. JOHN H. SMITH, Agent, No. 112 Maiden-lane, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—For all parts of the world, [illegible] issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public and Commissioner for every State in the Union, No. 14 Warren-st., corner of Broadway. N. B.—Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates.

INSURANCE.

ASSOCIATED FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY.—A Company, under this title, has been organized in this City, composed of many of the present and old firemen. Its capital is $250,000; shares, $10. The present Directors and Officers are:

Henry Wells,	T. B. Hamilton,	Wm. F. Jennings,
Francis H. Ruggles,	Wm. H. Arthur,	Jacob Cholwell,
Russell Smith,	Joseph S. Taylor,	Elias Dusenbury,
J. S. Littlejohn,	James W. Barker,	A. M. C. Smith,
Corn's Brinckerhoff,	Joseph S. Taylor,	W. W. Woodworth

The Corporators desire to distribute the stock as much as possible among Firemen, and have made the shares at $10, so that persons of limited means may be enabled to take an interest in the Company. The Company will commence business about the middle of April next, at No. 13 Wall-st., (late Express office.) Some of the officers have been engaged in insurance business for several years, and their experience, it is confidently believed, will be of much service in conducting the affairs of the Company. Persons desirous of taking stock will find books of subscription in the hands of all of the Directors and officers. The Directors have elected HENRY WELLS, President. T. B. HAMILTON, Vice-President. EDWARD C. TAYLOR, Secretary. FRANCIS H. RUGGLES, Treasurer.

PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, Office No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

THIS COMPANY is now prepared to take risks to and from any port of the United States, inland and coastwise, and to and from any other part of the world, on all descriptions of property excepting vessels and bottomry.

TRUSTEES.

A. C. Richards,	Wm. K. Bliss,	J. W. Myers,
Sheppard Gandy,	W. H. Mellen,	John B. Arthur,
C. E. Milnor,	U. A. Murdock,	J. K. Myers,
Edwin Thorn,	Robert Slimmon,	Edward Lambert,
Martin Bates, Jr.,	A. Wesson,	[illegible]
Wm. M. Richards,	A. A. Low,	Richard Patrick,
T. B. Merrick,	Alfred Edwards,	Arthur Leary,
G. D. H. Gillespie,	E. Hanford,	Wm. [illegible]
William Kent,	Byron Sherman,	Thos. Eakin,
C. Hadden,	John J. Halsted,	Thos. [illegible]
L. P. Morton,	Barthol'w Brown,	

ALFRED EDWARDS, President. WM. LECONEY, Vice-President. BENJ. A. ONDERDONK, Secretary.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—CHARTERED IN 1824.—Office No. 43 Fulton, upper corner of Front-st., Brooklyn, and No. 4 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., New-York.—This Company having their capital invested in the most undoubted securities, and having a large surplus, continue to insure dwelling-houses, stores, and other buildings, furniture, merchandise, vessels in port and their cargoes, upon as favorable terms as any similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

William Ellsworth,	Theodore Martine,	Phineas T. Barnum,
Robert C. Bell,	John D. Briggs,	Chas. A. Jarvis,
John A. Kennedy,	J. E. Fitzgerald,	Isaac V. Fowler,
Wm. Otell,	N. P. Freeman,	Chas. T. Cromwell,
P. H. Williams,	Benjamin Kipp,	John T. Bruce,
H. Quackenboss,	Andrew Fromant,	Samuel F. Whiting,
Geo. Giddins,	J. M. Greenwood,	John C. Smith,

WILLIAM ELLSWORTH, President. WILLIAM F. LEBOUTT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 61 Wall-st., 6th Month, 15th, 1854. This Company, with a CASH CAPITAL of $210,000, with a surplus of over $100,000, insure against loss or damage by fire, on reasonable terms.

DIRECTORS.

George S. Fox,	C. W. Lawrence,	Rich. F. Carman,
Rob. A. Reading,	Peter A. Titus,	Henry H. Barrow,
Josiah Macy,	T. C. Chardavoyne,	Hull Clarke,
Wm. H. Falls,	Ralph Mead,	Wm. C. White,
Jos. W. Corlies,	Richard Field,	John J. Walker,
John D. Wright,	Th. W. Pearsall,	Chas. H. Marshall,
Abraham Bell,	Ira Hawley,	Wm. H. Macy.

GEO. S. FOX, President. SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL $250,000. Office, No. 52 Wall-st., Opposite the Merchants' Exchange. HUGH LAING, President. JOHN BARRY, Surveyor. JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

NOTICE.—COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The annual election for Directors and Inspectors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 69 Barclay-st., on MONDAY, the 2d day of April next, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M. JOHN C. BERGH, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

[illegible]

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

[illegible] C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 141 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable druggists.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Seventh edition, cloth, 300 pages, [illegible] Sold at No. 229 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 63 Reade-st., corner of Broadway, [illegible] Box No. 844, New-York Post-Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat Day Book and New-Brunswick Times.*

DOCTOR HUNTER—No. 3 Division-st., New-York, so long and favorably known to the public, may be consulted at his old established office, where he has practiced in one branch of medicine for the last twenty-four years, and made more cures than any other man in the City, in many instances of persons considered incurable, some of which he has permission to refer to as heretofore. Charges moderate, and in all cases a cure guaranteed. Caution—His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, that cures certain diseases without dieting its poison in the blood, can only be had as above. Price $1. Call and get the *Monitor of Health.* The Doctor in constant attendance; separate rooms, private egress, &c.

REMOVAL OF DOCTOR SHUBERGER'S LINNAEAN LABORATORY, from No. 89 Walker-st. to No. 420 Broadway. [illegible] See opinions of the press. See cards and circulars. See No. 420 Broadway.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATES' FRIEND—Price $1, with a book—is just what those want who have contracted certain diseases, namely, a cure at once, and no delay and more expense. All other remedies conquered by it. No chance for them. Call any hour at No. 89 Canal-st., you will find Dr. Ward attending. Separate rooms for patients. Advice gratis. Female Periodical Pills, and other medicines for female derangements. Price $1. Post-paid letters will receive immediate attention.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—Dr. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.

DR. CORBETT—No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on disease. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practised by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma, in his office.

TO THE PUBLIC.—I have been selling STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR for more than six months, and know of several instances where it has been of great service. Olive Tar is inhaled and applied, and is not taken. It is also used as a liniment, and when mixed with fats is converted into an ointment. A pamphlet of 16 octavo pages, containing reliable testimonials can be had gratis at my store. J. MILHAU, Druggist, No. 183 Broadway.

A PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—FOURTEENTH EDITION—242 pages, with plates. Price $1. Sold at Nos. 121 and 180 Nassau-st., No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and by the author, JOS. RALPH, M. D., No. 663 Houston-st. Hours of consultation from 8 to 12 o'clock A. M., and 6 to 9 o'clock P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

IF YOU HAVE A COUGH Try Widow MALONE'S Cough Candy. The best cough candy ever made. Wholesale, No. 286 Pearl-st.

SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS FOR FIREPROOF BUILDINGS, VAULTS, STORE FRONTS, ROOFS, &c.—The undersigned are now prepared to furnish Solid Wrought Iron Rolled Beams, cut to specified lengths, at a price which enables fire-proof buildings to be erected at a very moderate advance on the cost of wooden ones. The public are invited to examine the new building of Messrs. Harper & Brothers, in Cliff-st., where they have been used. For further information apply to COOPER & HEWITT, No. 17 Burling-slip.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—With improved bands on each bag, IMPROVED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, BONE DUST. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff, corner of Fulton-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD FROM ALBANY—By this way and in connection with the New-York and Erie Railroad, from NEW-YORK for BUFFALO, CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE and DETROIT.

EXPRESS TRAIN—From Albany, at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Buffalo at 7:30 P. M.

NEW-YORK MORNING EXPRESS—Leaves Albany at 12 M., in connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York at 6 A. M., stopping at Schenectady, Fonda, Little Falls, Utica, Rome, Chittenango, Syracuse, Clyde, Rochester, Batavia, and arriving at Buffalo at 10:30 P. M.

NEW-YORK EVENING EXPRESS—In connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York 4:30 P. M., leaves Albany at 11:15 P. M., and arrives at Buffalo at 7:30 A. M., Suspension Bridge at 10:30 A. M., and Niagara Falls at 10:35 A. M.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Albany at 9:30 A. M., stopping at all stations.

UTICA ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Leaves Albany at 2:30 P. M., stopping at all stations, and arrives at Utica at 8 P. M.

PRINCIPAL CONNECTIONS.

At Troy, with Rensselaer and Saratoga, Troy and Boston roads to places North and East.

At Buffalo, with Lake Shore Road and Steamboats for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo and Chicago; Buffalo and Brantford Road, Niagara Falls and Buffalo Road, to Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, connecting with the Great Western Railway to Detroit, &c.; also, with steamboats for Detroit and Chicago.

At Suspension Bridge, with Great Western Railway to Windsor, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, &c.; also, with railroad to Lewiston, and steamboat line to Toronto, &c., C. W.

At Syracuse, with Oswego and Syracuse Road to Oswego.

At Rome, with Watertown and Rome Road to Cape Vincent, and steamers to Kingston, C. W. and Ports on Lake Ontario.

At Schenectady, with road to Saratoga Springs, Whitehall, &c. C. VIBBARD, General Sup't, Albany.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF WINTER ARRANGEMENT—AMERICAN LAKE SHORE LINE—For TOLEDO, CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUQUE, MILWAUKEE, SHEBOYGAN, and the West generally; also, SANDUSKY, DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI and FORT WAYNE.—Passengers by this route are not subjected to any expense for transferring themselves or baggage, or the surveillance of Custom-House officers. Five daily trains from Cleveland: *First*—7:30 A. M., New-York Express, from station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo, Chicago and St. Louis. *Second*—7:30 A. M., Express Train, from west side of the river, for Sandusky, Dayton, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Fort Wayne. *Third*—2:30 P. M. Mail Train from Station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo, Chicago and St. Louis. *Fourth*—4 P. M., Mail Train from west side of the river, for Sandusky. *Fifth*—9:25 P. M., Night Express Train, from Station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo and Chicago. Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket Offices. H. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent. OFFICE OF C. & T. R. R., CLEVELAND, Nov. 22, 1854.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st., daily, for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, Jan. 22, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 7 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train, 9 A. M. Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train, 4:30 P. M. Accommodation Train, 3 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Freight and Passenger Train, 1 P. M. For Peekskill, 7:15 A. M., 5, and 5:30 P. M. For Tarrytown, at 3 P. M. The Tarrytown, Peekskill and Poughkeepsie Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and 31st-sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 9 A. M., from Canal-st. for Albany, stopping at all the Way Stations. M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOURTEENTH-ST. STATION.—The Passenger Station at the corner of 14th-st. and 10th-av., will be discontinued on and after the 1st day of March next. By order of the Directors. M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—NEW-YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c.—WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Nov. 20, 1854. Leave New-York for Easton by steamers Red Jacket and Wyoming, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M., connecting at Elizabethtown with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M. For Somerville (Way,) by New-Jersey Railroad only, from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 5 P. M. Returning, leave Phillipsburg (opposite Easton) at 6:15 and 9:20 A. M., and 3 P. M. Somerville (Way Train) at 6:25 A. M.

New-York and Elizabethport—Leave New-York at 8 and 10:40 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. Leave Elizabethport at 8 and 9:45 A. M., and 1:15 and 3:30 P. M. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after TUESDAY, March 13, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 5:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. On Sunday, only one Express Train, at 5 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, MONTREAL AND OGDENSBURG.—The only through route to Burlington, Vt., Plattsburg. [illegible] Leave by Hudson River Road at 7 A. M., arrive at Troy 11 M., take cars of Troy and Boston Railroad, reach Rutland at 5 P. M., Burlington, 8:00 P. M., Albany 7:45, lodge and proceed next morning direct to Montreal and Ogdensburg. Leave at 6 A. M. and 12 M., and Rutland 8:30, lodge. Leave at 6 A. M., arrive at Burlington 8:30, leave at 10:45 A. M. for Rouse's Point, Montreal and Ogdensburg. ISAAC V. BAKER, Supt. T. & B. R. R.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West, via Jersey City.—Mail and Express Lines—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare, $3 in 1st, and $2 in 2d class cars; [illegible] Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.

1855.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—NYACK AND HAVERSTRAW STEAMBOAT LINE.—Touching at Rockland Lake and Piermont in connection with the New-York and Erie Railroad. The clipper steamer ISAAC P. SMITH, Capt. R. T. BLANCH, will on and after THURSDAY, March 22, 1855, leave Chambers-st. Pier EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Returning, leave Haverstraw EVERY MORNING at 6:30; Rockland Lake, 6:45; Nyack, 7:15; Piermont, 7:40.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA.—From Pier No. 1, North River. Two lines daily, at 6 A. M. to 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER to South Amboy; thence by cars to way-places and Camden—fare $2.25. Express line at 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare $1.50. Emigrant line at 4 P. M.; fare $1.75.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS and all points West and Southwest, can obtain Through Tickets and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent, or L. P. DUNTON, Ticket Agent.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HEATING AND FURNISHING WARD SCHOOL NO. 40, TWENTY-FIRST WARD.—Sealed proposals will be received until FRIDAY, 30th inst., 5 P. M., at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm-sts., directed "Proposals to School Officers of XXIst Ward," for furnishing the materials and doing the necessary work for heating the new School Building, No. 40, now erecting in 28th-st., between the 2d and 3d-avs.—according to the plans, already in. The work and the effectual heating, under all circumstances, to be guaranteed. Also, for the same period and at the same place, proposals will be received for furnishing the desks, seats and furniture for said building, and the fitting up of the same, together with the platforms for gallery, &c., according to the plans and specifications, which may be seen at the office of T. R. JACKSON, Architect, corner of Barclay and Broadway, 3d story, and JOHN STEPHENSON, Esq., No. 47 East 27th-st.; any information desired may be obtained. The materials and work to be of the best quality. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals. By order of Board of School Officers XXIst Ward. J. DAVENPORT, Chairman of Building Committee.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed estimates for GRADING and PAVING DIVISION-AVENUE in the city of Brooklyn, from the pavement at the end of South 6th-st. to the plank-road at East New-York, and for FLAGGING in one course a strip four feet wide through each of the sidewalks thereof from the aforesaid pavement easterly to Madison-st., will be received by the undersigned Commissioners appointed for that purpose by an act of the Legislature of this State, at the office of SAMUEL M. MEEKER in the Williamsburgh City Bank Building, corner of 1st and South 7th-sts., in the City of Brooklyn, until Monday the 26th day of March inst.; the work to be done and materials furnished in strict conformity with the profiles and specifications deposited in said office. The avenue will be divided into four sections designated by the profiles and specifications, and contractors will estimate for each separately.—Dated March 6, 1855.

JESSE C. SMITH,
RICHARD TEN EYCK,
ABRAHAM VANDERVOORT, } Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., BOSTON, Feb. 28, 1855.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the 20th day of March next, for a loan of SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, upon the Convertible Bonds or Notes of this Company, payable Sept. 1, 1860, and bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent. payable semi-annually. Bonds of this Company due either in April or October next, will be received in settlement for this loan, or payment may be made in cash, as follows, viz.: Three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars on the 20th March next, and two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars on 20th September next; or the whole amount may be paid in cash at such times as may be agreed upon, prior to 1st April next. Proposals will be open at this office at 12 o'clock, noon, on TUESDAY, 20th March, and the loan will be awarded to the highest responsible bidders. The Directors reserving the right to discriminate in favor of bids for the largest amounts. By order of the Directors. ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS FOR PUTTING ON WINGS AND UPPER STORY on School House in Henry near Pike-st. will be received at the office of the Clerk of Board of Education, agreeably to plans and specifications there deposited, until the 31st of April next.

For further particulars, apply to either of the undersigned.

JAS. P. BROMNER,
DAVID WEBB,
GEO. A. BUCKINGHAM,
JOHN GRAY,
WADE B. WORRELL,
JAS. B. BRINSMADE,
Committee.

OFFICE OF LOCAL INSPECTORS OF STEAMERS, CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW-YORK, March 13, 1855.

ENGINEERS AND PILOTS OF STEAMERS are hereby notified that licenses must be renewed within thirty days after their expiration. In default thereof new license must be taken out and the parties also subject themselves to the penalties imposed by law.

The attention of masters of steamers is particularly directed to those parts of the law requiring a vessel's equipment to be kept in conformity with her certificate, and imposing a penalty on the Master in case of deficiencies, and also to the provisions relating to the employment of Pilots and Engineers not duly licensed.

JOHN M. WEEKS,
HENRY B. RENWICK,
U. S. Local Inspectors for the Port of New-York.

CUTLERY, RAZORS, SCISSORS, PENS, &c., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—HEATH & SIMPSON, 281 Broadway (near Broadway Theatre) call the attention of Southern, Western and other merchants to their large stock of pocket and table cutlery, knives, scissors, razors, &c., which they are selling at about cost, for cash.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising the Line are the following:

ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. Nye.
ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra-size state-rooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Wednesday, Feb. 7.....1855	Saturday, Jan. 27.....1855
Wednesday, Feb. 21.....1855	Saturday, Feb. 10.....1855
Wednesday, Mar. 7.....1855	Saturday, Feb. 24.....1855

For freight or passage apply to EDWD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool. STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London. B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris. GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS—From New-York to Liverpool—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75.—FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins; AMERICA, Capt. Lang;
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie; EUROPA, Capt. Shannon;
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott; CANADA, Capt. Stone;
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison; NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston.....Wednesday, March 14
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston.....Wednesday, March 28
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston.....Wednesday, April 11
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston.....Wednesday, April 25

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

There will be no steamship of this line from New-York until further notice.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

[illegible]

THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.

[illegible]

Money remitted to England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The subscribers continue to remit money in large or small amounts, payable in all the principal cities and towns in any of the above named countries. TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York, or to WM. TAPSCOTT & CO., St. George's Buildings, Liverpool.

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY—FOR BREMEN, via SOUTHAMPTON.—The United States Mail Steamship HERMANN, E. HIGGINS, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, March 24, at 12 o'clock, M., from Pier No. 37, North River.

PRICE OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON OR BREMEN.

In first cabin, main saloon.....$130
In first cabin, lower saloon.....110
In second cabin.....60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer. Specie delivered in Havre or London. All letters must pass through the Post-Office. For passage or freight, apply to C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.

The steamer WASHINGTON will succeed the HERMANN, and sail April 21.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

REDUCTION OF FARES TO SUIT THE TIMES.—NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, VIA NICARAGUA.—Accessory Transit Company (of Nicaragua) Proprietors.—Through in advance of the mail—700 miles shorter than any other route. The splendid double-engine steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, 2,000 tons burden, Captain TINKLEPAUGH, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for PUNTA ARENAS, on TUESDAY, March 27, 1855, connecting with the steamship CORTES, 2,000 tons, over the Nicaragua Transit route, having but twelve miles of land transportation by first-class carriages. Several new and swift iron steamboats have lately been put on River and Lake, which shorten the time on the Transit from Ocean to Ocean. These steamers are unsurpassed in their ventilation and accommodations. For information or passage, at the reduced rates, apply only to CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green. Letter bags made up at the office.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The U. S. Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, J. PARISH, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, March 24, at 4 o'clock, P. M.; will arrive in Norfolk the next afternoon, and Petersburg and Richmond the following morning. From Norfolk passengers for the South proceed by railroad direct, with through tickets from Weldon to Wilmington, Augusta, &c. Passage and fare to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Steerage half price. Through tickets to Lynchburg, $14. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 23 Broadway.

FOR RICHMOND AND NORFOLK.—The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARISH, is now loading at Pier No. 13, North River, for Richmond and Norfolk, and will leave on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock. LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 23 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

MERCHANT'S LINE FOR ALBANY—Through without landing, from Pier foot of Robinson-st., connecting with all railroads west and north from Albany. The steamer MANHATTAN, Capt. Wm. B. HUBBARD, will leave THIS EVENING, March 23, at 6 o'clock. For passage or freight, apply on board, or at GEO. T. STANLEY, at the office on the wharf.

EXPRESSES.

ADAMS & CO.'S CALIFORNIA EXPRESS.—Office, No. 59 Broadway.—Special Notice to California Shippers. Reduction of Express Rates. ADAMS & CO. give notice to their California Express customers and the merchants and public generally, that they have reduced the rate for Express Freight from New-York to San Francisco and Northern towns to 25 cents per pound, through with mail speed, by connecting steamers—time only 24 days. Our next Express, under the new tariff of reduced rates, will go forward per steamer NORTHERN LIGHT, on TUESDAY, March 27, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in charge of our own Special Messenger to destination. Shippers will please send in their freight early.

A CARD.—ADAMS & CO. respectfully give notice that their express facilities remain undisturbed, and that shippers may rely upon the utmost attention being paid in dispatching goods with the greatest speed, and delivering the same immediately on arrival. Our arrangements for transportation are large and ample—never more so than now.

W. B. DINSMORE,
E. S. SANFORD,
S. M. SHOEMAKER,
Proprietors of Adams & Co.'s California Package Express.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—A. D. GALE, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in boots and shoes, has removed to No. 24 Beekman-st., about three minutes' walk from the Astor House; the trade generally is respectfully invited to call and examine. A. D. GALE, No. 24 Beekman-st., New-York.

REMOVAL.—CHRISTY & CONSTANT, Manufacturers and Importers of PAPER HANGINGS, have removed to No. 46 Murray-st., a few doors below Church-st.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—Desks, chairs, settees, bookcases, black-boards, slates, &c., &c., manufactured and for sale at the old establishment, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York. Orders sent to any part of the world. R. PATON. N. B.—Circulars forwarded on application as above.

SHOW CASES—For sale and made to order, in every style, at A. C. CAMPBELL'S new Salesroom, No. 11 Park-place, near Broadway—Factory, No. 12 Canal-st., New-York. Silver-plated and metal show windows made to order. A large stock of cases on hand.

BILLIARD TABLES.—Two superior second-hand tables for sale at a bargain, suitable for private or public use, with everything complete. Can be seen at our factory, No. 90 Ann-st. Cloths, balls, cues and trimmings at wholesale and retail. GRIFFITH & DECKER.

WALCOTT BROTHERS' PATENT GRADUATING BUTTON HOLE CUTTERS, AMERICAN SHEAR CO.'S TAILORS' SHEARS, BENT TRIMMERS, BARBERS', BANKERS', and every variety of SHEARS and LADIES' SCISSORS.—The subscribers would call the attention of the public to the above articles, of which they have a complete assortment, which they offer at the lowest prices. The Button Hole Cutters are a comparatively new article, which have recently been reduced full fifty per cent. in price, which brings them within the means of every one, and are decidedly the best article for cutting button holes ever invented. Also, a general assortment of hardware and cutlery, house-keeping articles, cabinet makers' and builders' hardware. ABRAMS & JOHNSON, No. 448 Broadway.

LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 BURLING-SLIP—Offers for sale the following Metals:

200 slabs Government Banca Tin.
300 slabs Straits Tin, assorted brands.
500 slabs English Tin, in small blocks.
1,000 lbs. Refined Tin, in bars.
500 pigs German and Spanish Lead.
10 casks best quality Regulus of Antimony.
1,000 lbs. Anti-friction or Babbit Metal.
500 lbs. Best quality Metallic Bismuth.
10 tons prime quality Silesian Spelter.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL—Warranted for machinery and burning; is pure, and never gums machinery, or crusts the wick in burning. Having been used in place of sperm on steamships and machinery generally, for the past eight years, it is no experiment. Samples 50 to 60 gallons each. The only Agent in this City is JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 81 John-st.

BONE MANURE.—The subscriber has constantly on hand a very superior article of pure Bone Dust, consisting of sawings, filings and ground bone. Orders received at the Works, 44th-st., East River, or at No. 45 Cedar-st., up stairs. CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ.

TAXES.—Taxes can be paid on lands located in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Arkansas, Missouri, at my office, G. SHUFELDT, No. 2 Nassau-st., two doors from Wall-st., New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—WILLIAM PRENTICE and JAMES BROWN against SAMUEL M. KROHN and MARTIN A. KROHN.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant, SAMUEL M. KROHN: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 111 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, with interest from the 8th day of February, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated March 21, 1855. BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, mh23-law6wF, No. 111 Broadway.

N. B.—The complaint in the above entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 22d day of March, 1855. BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, MARCH 23, 1855. Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

AT A SURROGATE'S COURT—Held in and for the County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Office, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of January, in the year 1855.—Present, ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD, Surrogate. In the matter of the accounting of WILLIAM B. LILLIE, Administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of JOSEPH P. LILLIE, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of ROBERT F. BABCOCK of Pittsfield, Pike County, in the State of Illinois, a creditor of the said deceased, Joseph P. Lillie, deceased, it is ordered that said William B. Lillie, Administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the said Joseph P. Lillie, deceased, personally be and appear before the Surrogate of the County of New-York, at his Office in the City of New-York, on the 5th day of May next at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and render an account of his proceeding as such administrator and show cause why the debt of the said petitioner should not be paid. A. W. BRADFORD, Surrogate. WM. VERVILL, Attorney for R. F. BABCOCK, ja23-law6mF, No. 142 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION—For the discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes.—WILLIAM CHALMERS, Insolvent.—Notice first published 16th February, 1855; creditors to appear before Honorable JOHN W. MILLS, County Judge of the County of Westchester, at his office in the town of White Plains, Westchester County, on the 21st day of March, 1855, at 9 o'clock A. M. fe16-law6wF. WILLIAM CHALMERS, Insolvent. ELIJAH YERKS, Attorney for Petitioner, Tarrytown.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against SAMUEL WALTERS, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of WILLIAM M. INGRAHAM, Esq., No. 2 Front-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 26th day of September next.—Dated March 23, 1855. mh23-law6mF. HENRY WALTERS, FREELOVE WALTERS, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDMUND S. WILLETTS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of WILLETT & STEPHENS, No. 57 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 23, 1855. ISAAC WILLETTS, ARABELLA WILLITS, Administrators. mh23-law6mF.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ISRAEL WOOD, late of the town of Bushwick, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Administrators, at the residence of Charles Wood, No. 370 Pearl-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 4th day of September next.—Dated, Feb. 28, 1855. CHARLES WOOD, JONATHAN WOOD, } Administrators. mh2-law6mF.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JONATHAN D. WILSON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Messrs. MILLER & DEVLIN, No. 229 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of April next.—Dated Sept. 25, 1854. JOSEPHINE T. WILSON, CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, } Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN G. BROUGHTON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of PERT & NICHOLS, No. 182 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 22, 1854. BARRENDENA BROUGHTON, CHARLES A. NICHOLS, } Adm'rs.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AMOS JONES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, Abner Sanford, at his residence, No. 80 Amity-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of December, 1854. ABNER SANFORD, WILLIAM B. JONES, Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JONATHAN M. ROWLAND, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of PERT & NICHOLS, No. 182 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 22, 1854. HENRIETTA M. ROWLAND, HENRY ROWLAND, Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT FORSYTH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 36 North Moore-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated New-York, Nov. 8, 1854. JOSEPH FORSYTH, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES S. PHILLIPS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 91 Washington-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 1855. HARRIET PHILLIPS, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER—Of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MICHAEL FLOY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Rich. A. Reading, No. 229 Pearl-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 8, 1855. JAMES FLOY, RICH. A. READING, JAMES DAVIS, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL WASHBURN, late of the City of New-York, Clergyman, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of CUMMINS, ALEXANDER & GREEN, No. 19 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of March next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 22, 1854. FREDERICK L. WASHBURN, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW G. SELTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. [illegible] Pearl-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 23, 1854. THOMAS MORTON, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BELL ABRAMS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. [illegible] West 23d-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 14, 1854. JOSEPH TUCKER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LEWIS C. HAMERSLEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office No. 5 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 29, 1854. JOHN W. HAMERSLEY, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER—Of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against James G. Hunt, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, French's Hotel, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 3, 1855. JOHN CONTRELL, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings. Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against SHERMAN C. MALLARY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administratrix, at the office of Robert Bowne, No. 48 Avenue C., in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of September next.—Dated March 13, 1855. JUDAH MALLARY, Administratrix.

ZINC PAINTS.

THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY—Having enlarged their works to keep pace with the growing demand for their superior Zinc Paints, are prepared to supply the trade generally, and in small, on liberal terms. The Company have succeeded in introducing a new process of grinding, which enables them to warrant their paints to keep soft and fresh in the kegs for any reasonable length of time, and in any climate, being in this respect superior to all other paints. For steamboat painting and marine purposes generally, these paints possess peculiar advantages, [illegible] an entire protection against the marine worms and barnacles in all latitudes. The parlor finish, or china gloss, is ground in the best varnish manufactured by the Company. This paint is particularly recommended for interior painting and for steamboat cabins.

The brown zinc paint is made only by this Company, [illegible] and is greatly valued for its protective effect when applied to iron, and is admirably suited for farm buildings, railroad stations, &c., and is especially valuable for painting tin roofs. [illegible] HENRY AITKEN & CO., No. 18 Washington-st., sole Agents in the United States.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, [illegible] JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 24 Water-st.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Auction Sale at the Navy-Yard.

By order of the Navy Agent, yesterday at 12 o'clock there was a grand auction sale at the Navy-Yard of condemned stores and clothing, relicts of the U. S. steamships *Supply* and *Lexington*, from their recent return from the Japan Expedition.

At the hour designated the vicinity of the Store-house, where the sale was to take place, presented a motley group of expectant purchasers. They were mainly employés in the Navy-Yard, and the mid-day hour was chosen as being their leisure hour, and affording consequent opportunity for purchase.

A few of unequivocal Helvatic descent thronged the group, and in their restless eyes and quick side-way movements of the head betrayed their innate eagerness to seize a possible opportunity to turn a penny. There was an occasional corner grocer-man with lager bier accent. As a matter to be remarked perhaps as a phenomenon, we noticed only one Mrs. Caudle present.

At 12 o'clock precisely the auctioneer's hammer was raised.

The category was a most tempting one, embracing almost every variety of articles appertaining to naval supplies—barrels of pork, ditto of beef, ditto of flour, with an indefinite sequent list of minor substantials, as rice, tea, sugar, *et id omne genus*—followed with their important abettors to inner Celtic comfort, whisky, mustard and pickles. Added to this followed a most heterogeneous variety of outside comforts, denominated, in naval parlance, by the unique term *harness*, better known, however, as clothing. This variety comprised blue pea, monkey and round jackets, blue cloth and duck trowsers, blue flannel over and under shirts, silk handkerchiefs, shoes and pumps. Interspersed were a quantity of bed blankets of mingled white and blue—some uncut blue flannel, navy buttons, thread, soap and tobacco. A few heaps of old timber and wood, and the ribs of the frigate *Sabine*, were subjoined. Closing the prolonged category was an ox in good condition.

The sales began with the ox, showing that it does sometimes happen that the last is first. He ran, not the ox but the bids, quickly from $30 to $63, at which figure he was struck off. Pork, there being no new bidder—reached $10 per barrel—beef $3 25 per barrel; nineteen packages of bread of 800 pounds each, brought $5 13 per package. The bread looked rather *hard* after its sea voyage. In the "old" clothes department, the sales were very active. The shoes were *solid*, exceedingly *low*. Undershirts went *under* the overshirts. The pants were *inexpressibly* cheap. The whisky went down readily. At 1 o'clock the sale ended with the ribs of the frigate *Sabine*, which afforded poor picking enough to the purchasers.

The sales occur three and four times a year.

Geographical Society.

Last evening, the regular meeting of the Geographical Society took place at the University. Rev. Dr. Hawks in the Chair.

The Secretary read a letter from Mr. Mills, promising to read a paper on the "History and Statistics of the Post-Office," on the 1st of April next.

The Chairman was sorry to say that a paper on the "Indians of Darien," by Mr. Watts, was illegible, and would not be read in his unavoidable absence. He would allude to the discovery of certain ruins in New-Mexico, and to several others from Sir John Barrow and the officers sent out on the Arctic expedition. The Chairman said he could not vouch for the authenticity of the statement; it was copied from a California paper.

The locality of the ruins was indicated on a magnificent map of the North American Continent, 20 feet by 15, or ten miles to the inch. It is situated ten miles from John's River, just on the boundary line between Utah and New-Mexico.

The Chairman observed that he had great doubts as to the authenticity of the lengthy details he had read. He argued that there was no analogy between the ruins of New-Mexico and those he had just described.

Mr. Bloodgood said he had already come to the same conclusion, yet "false in one thing, false in all." Mormon authority was exceedingly doubtful. Troglodyte caves bore no resemblance to the ruins of Petra, and when the attempt was made to connect the description of American caves with the authenticity of the Mormon Bible, the character of such descriptions became very questionable.

The Chairman then read some letters in reference to the search after Dr. Kane, addressed to Mr. Grinnell, kindly furnished to the Society, and which serve pleasingly to show the good feeling of the officers of the English Navy in connection with the attempts made to rescue Dr. Kane from his perilous position. Among these a letter from Capt. [illegible] to Lady Franklin was read—stating that no fear ought to be felt for Dr. Kane; that he would probably return in 1856. He recommended a steam vessel to be sent; the risk of such was less. A screw steamer of 90 horse-power, and 30 men fit for sledge-dragging, were advised, as well as 18 months' provisions. The party were directed to leave in May, go to Disco, there purchase dogs, and secure Danish guides. Off Dudley Digge, or Carey Islands, something might be heard of him. In the Spring of 1857, taking opposite sides of the Strait, they would overtake Kane, if within a radius of 300 miles.

A note was read from Capt. McClure addressed to Mr. Barrow as to the proper provisions to be furnished to the Arctic Expedition. The list includes a pint of Bass' ale per diem. Spirit lamps and wicks he characterizes as ridiculous when fingers are frozen, recommending "slush" as preferable.

Another writer, Capt. E. A. Inglefield, observed that there was no advantage in a large vessel, and that coal at a point indicated might be obtained. He thought the vessel ought to leave early in June. There are several excellent harbors and anchorages about Upper Navick, a capital spot for vessels to remain in until Melville Bay is well open. A good supply of [illegible] may be obtained there, as well as an intelligent Esquimaux. Other details were furnished.

Mr. Henry Grinnell said the *City of Boston*, a propeller of 500 tons, was about to be sent, and also a sailing vessel.

Mr. Bloodgood regretted the absence of Mr. Watts, and made some observations on the Atrato River, running north into the Bay of Uraba, in the Gulf of Darien. A correspondent had informed him of the possibility of forming a ship canal at this point, and he hoped at the next meeting to present a report on the subject. It had been communicated to him by his informant, a man of considerable property, and who stands high in New-York, that the region is more abundant in gold than the richest portions of California.

The Chairman said that if the appeal were only half correct as to the riches of the Atrato district, the difficulty would be in restraining public or private enterprise and cupidity.

Mr. Poole observed that the exploration of the Atrato was conducted by a company in New-York. The auriferous character of the country was undeniable, although some exaggeration was possible. Women and children would frequently go out and bring in from their washing $15 or $20.

Mr. Bloodgood said there had been no exaggeration. A few vessels from Carthagena regularly carried champagne thither. Foreigners and diggers extracted very largely all the gold removed, and it would be easy to raise enough gold and platina on the spot to pay the entire expense of the construction of the proposed canal.

Mr. Lenyeon indicated a spot south of Fort Leavenworth, in Kansas, where he had seen ruins. He explored a few caves, and would furnish some detailed matter at the next meeting. It would be sooner or later the wool growing country of the world. Could not state the prevailing winds; the dews were not so heavy as on the Des Moines River.

A member suggested that a copy of the map—20 feet by 15—be sent to the World's Fair at Paris, and another copy be sent to the London Exchange, with a view to teach the English public what is doing in the construction of railroads.

Mr. Lenyeon hoped the [illegible] mines (of more importance than those of Poland) would be carefully laid down.

The Chairman detailed the circumstances of care under which the map had been constructed—as to the form of the country, its desert regions, and other illustrations. It was not claimed it was absolutely accurate, but still the best existing map of the Continent.

The Society then adjourned.

Singular Case.

A man, who said he was an Italian, and named Antonio Giovannotti, was brought before Justice Osborne, at the Mayor's office yesterday forenoon, charged with passing a counterfeit $5 bill of the Bank of Indiana to George T. Green, No. 1 Astor House, in exchange for some purchases. When the prisoner was brought in he refused to remove his cap, but it was finally removed by force, when to the astonishment of the spectators his hair was found to be very long, parted on the middle and on the sides of the head, and the portion on the back of the head done up into a twist,—all of which was concealed beneath the cap, to which he clung with great tenacity. This singular circumstance led some to suppose he was a female, but an examination by the Doctor at the Chief's office proved him to be of the masculine gender. It is believed he has been in the habit of disguising himself in the night time in female attire, the better to elude detection in passing counterfeit money. The accused was committed for examination.

The Children's Aid Society

Acknowledges the following receipts from Feb. 1 to March 1:

J. H. K., Cleveland, O., $1; W. A. Spencer, subscription, $10; W. A. Spencer, donation, $25; M. de Rohan, per Miss Moore, $25; Julia Beekman, 50 cents; Ladies' Industrial Society of Cong. Church in Birmingham, $25; Cash, $25; some little children, $2 50; Elizabeth D. Kirkland, Northampton, $15; S. P. Buel, Pittsfield, $50; A. P. H., $10; a friend, 25 cents; a friend, $20; Harriet A. White, from 4 children, $1; R. $20; Chas. Butler, balance of subscription, $25; E. J. Woolsey, $100; S. E. Blake, Clinton, N. Y., from her Sunday School class, $3 50; East Windsor Hill Sabbath School, $7; M. Livingston, for food, $25; M. Starr, Rockford, Ill., $25; Children of Esopus, $3; S. Phœnix, $3; J. H. D., Clarendon Hotel, $5; Contribution of Young Ladies of Spingler Institute, $10; From a friend in the country, $10; J. A. Clark, Union City, Michigan, $24; G. S. Woodhull, $3; W. Mackey, $15; Friend in Massachusetts, $3; Sunday School in Naugatuck, per G. Spencer, $10; From a friend, $3; do. 25 cts.; J. A. Clark, Union City, $15; Cash, $50; J. Sampson, $25; D. Stimpson, $50; David C. Demarest, $5; Cash, 10 cts.; Walter Rutherford, $15; L. M. Rutherford, $15.—Total, $716 10.

Mississippi and Brass.

A Mississippian, named Clark, while promenading Broadway yesterday, suffered himself to be inveigled into a mock auction establishment, where he took a fancy to a beautiful *brass* watch, which he bought for the sum of $12. He was about leaving the store, highly elated with what he fancied to be an excellent bargain, when he was tapped on the shoulder by the proprietor, who informed him that the watch he had just bought was a brass one, but that he had a real genuine gold one, which, in consideration of the hard times, he would exchange for the one of brass and $28 additional. The Mississippian took the bait and the proposition and left, but soon afterwards discovered that his second purchase contained more brass than the first. His chivalry was, therefore, most naturally excited, and he hastened to the Mayor's office for redress. Officer Clark was dispatched to the swindling establishment, and succeeded in procuring a return of the $40 for the disconsolate Southerner.

A Hard-Hearted Father.

A bright-eyed little boy of about seven years, was brought to the Mayor's Office yesterday by Officer Fisher, of the Twenty-second Ward, in search of a home. The little fellow was dressed uniquely. In one hand he held a bundle of clothing, and in the other a greasy cap, a tin trumpet, and a wooden money-box, given him by some sympathiser. He said his name was John Houseman; that he resided in Thirty-seventh-street, that his mother was dead, and that his father had turned him from home. He was found on Wednesday night wandering about the streets in the Twenty-second Ward, by an officer, who took him to the Station-house. The poor little fellow seemed entirely unconscious of his position; he seemed perfectly happy and answered readily, and with childish archness, such questions as were put to him. He was sent to Randall's Island. His father, (a rag-picker,) was ordered to be brought before Justice Osborne, to account for his cruel conduct to his offspring.

Female Pickpockets.

Two young women, named Sarah Porter and Fanny Ridgley, were brought before Justice Osborne yesterday, charged with picking the pocket of Mrs. C. M. Hall, in Broadway. Mrs. Hall and her sister made affidavits to the effect that they were standing in front of a store window in Broadway, near Reade-street, when the prisoners crowded around them, and one of the ladies detected Sarah putting her hand in Mrs. Hall's pocket, and extracting her porte monaie therefrom. The pickpocket was instantly seized, and succeeded in passing the stolen property to her companion, Fanny. Two officers took the girls in custody, and they were both, in default of $300 bail, sent to prison to await examination.

Fire.

A two-story building in Eleventh-avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh-streets, occupied as a lager bier saloon and ten-pin alley, was, with nearly all its contents, destroyed by fire about 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The building was owned by a Mr. Neuman, residing in Allen-street. Loss about $300; covered by insurance in the Stuyvesant Office.

The Complaint-Book.

Nothing new or startling was entered on the Mayor's Complaint-Book yesterday. They were nearly all of dirty streets, non-removal of ashes, and such like. Complaints of this kind rather increase than diminish.

☞ Instances of fraud and shameful extortion committed by slop-shop tailors and furnishing stores on poor seamstresses, are being daily disposed of at the Mayor's office. No less than three such cases were brought to the attention of his Honor yesterday, who at once took measures to obtain justice for the parties aggrieved.

☞ Attention is being directed by the authorities to the frequent instances of careless blasting, so dangerous to property and life, in the upper part of the Island.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The law of fixtures and other property, partaking both of a real and a personal nature, comprising the law relating to annexations to the freehold in general, as also emblements, charters, heir-looms, &c., with an appendix containing practical rules and directions respecting the removal, purchase, valuation, &c., of fixtures between landlord and tenant, and between out-going and in-coming tenants, by Joseph Ferard, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, from the latest English edition, with notes and references to American authorities. By William Hogan, Counselor-at-Law, second edition, just published, price $3, and for sale by Banks, Gould & Co., No. 144 Nassau-street, New-York, and No. 475 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

Photographic Portraits.—Life and Cabinet sizes in oil and pastel. Miniature sizes, superior to the finest ivory painting; uncolored photographs, equaled by no other establishment in the world. Perfect likenesses taken in any style or size from daguerreotypes of deceased persons. Life size oil paintings on canvas by this process at one sitting, taken only by

J. Gurney & C. D. Fredericks,
No. 40 Rue Basse de Rempart, Paris, and
No. 349 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Any ulcer, wound, or sore, even of 20 years' standing, may be cured by these celebrated medicines. Use them and no limb need to be amputated unless the bone be destroyed. Here then is a cure for all. Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden-lane, New-York; No. 244 Strand, London, and by all Druggists, at 25c., 62½c., and $1 per pot or box.

[Advertisement.]

☞ "The Forged Will or, the Rival Heirs," a thrilling original tale, is printed entire in this week's *True Flag*. The same number also contains a beautiful story for the ladies, biographical and humorous sketches, wit, miscellany, &c., &c. Sold by all the [illegible]. Dexter & Bro., wholesale agents.

[Advertisement.]

Gas, Gas.—New styles of gas fixtures for the Spring trade, of both modern and antique designs, just out. Wholesale buyers particularly invited to call at the Great Manufacturing Dépôt of Archer Warner & Co., No. 376 Broadway. Also, the best portable gas works for country dwellings, churches and factories in this country.

[Advertisement.]

Choice and Popular Music at No. 333 Broadway.—Horace Waters' extensive Catalogue of Music, at the reduced prices, is now ready, free of charge. The most liberal terms granted the trade on Music. Agents wanted in every town throughout the United States to sell his Music and Pianos.

[Advertisement.]

Blake's Patent Fire-Proof Paint.—See under head of Paints.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Explosion on Bergen Point.

There have been no more deaths of the persons injured at the explosion of the fireworks manufactory at Bergen Point on Wednesday. An inquest was held yesterday upon the remains of Louis Korner and Henry Kleiser, victims of this catastrophe. The verdict of the Jury was that the cause of their death was accidental, but the result of carelessness on the part of some of the workmen. It is yet presumed that the explosion was caused by friction resulting from the too rapid filling of a rocket. The funerals of the deceased were attended yesterday at the Methodist Episcopal Church at Greenville.

It is thought that, with one or two exceptions, none of those injured will survive. They are lingering in great pain.

Jersey City Politics.

The Democrats of the Third Ward held their primary meeting on Wednesday evening, and nominated John H. Low and Wm. Pearsall for Aldermen; Patrick Corrigan and E. Hope for Chosen Freeholders, and Jesse Platt, Jr., John Marks, Thomas D. Jordan and John M. Elliot for Justices of the Peace. There was some disturbance, but nothing serious.

The Ingraham Book Sale in Philadelphia.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, March 20, '55.

Being in attendance at the "Ingraham Sale," which is now taking place at the auction rooms of Mr. Thomas & Sons, we have thought it possible that some items in relation to it might be of interest to your readers. This sale comprises the largest portion of the Library of the late Judge Ingraham, which is especially rich in books relating to this country, comprising many printed by Franklin. Nearly all the different works have additions in the shape of autograph letters, newspaper cuttings, portraits, &c., inserted by the late owner, and thereby increasing their value very materially. On entering the salesroom this morning, we found gathered together by far the largest collection of "Biblio-maniacs" that it has ever been our fortune to meet. New-York is well represented by Dr. Cogswell, of the Astor Library; Dr. Griswold, the author; two well known buyers who have left the "City Hall" for a "short run;" Norton, of the *Literary Gazette*, and several other gentlemen whose countenances are more familiar than their names. We also noticed Burnham of Boston, Bindolph of Richmond, and many buyers residing in this City. The sale was opened by the clear voice of Mr. Bell, who rapidly placed the merits of each book before the company. The prices first were unprecedented, and from the strong desire to secure everything American, we judge that "Know-Nothingism" is in the ascendant even among book buyers. I add the prices of some of the most important works sold to-day:

No. 51. Volume of curious old pamphlets. $12.

No. 69. *Drayton's South Carolina*. $9. Bought by Mr. Norton.

No. 87. *Ray's Stamp Act*. New-York, 1766. $8. Mr. Bartlett.

No. 108. *Bland Papers*. $10.

No. 127. *Pownall's Administration of the Colonies*. Dr. Franklin's copy. London, 1766. $19. Mr. Norton.

No. 234. *Romer's History of Florida*. New-York, 1775. $9 50.

No. 267. *Bouquet's Expedition Against the Ohio Indians*. Bought by Mr. Corwin. Philadelphia, 1764. $33. Mickley.

Poor Richard's Almanac. The original edition, from 1742 to 1763; small 4to. $58 50. Mr. Corwin, New-York.

No. 285. *Whitfield's Journal*. Printed by Franklin. $11 50. Mr. Polock, of Philadelphia.

No. 290. *Cicero's Cato Major*. Printed by Franklin. $81. Mickley.

No. 274. *John Randolph's Letters, Autographs, etc.* 8vo. $41. Norton.

No. 414. *Wm. Penn's Great Love of Liberty of Conscience, with Autograph*. London, 1670. $42 50. Mickley.

No. 509. *Franklin's Pennsylvania Gazette*. 1 vol. $20. Burnham, of Boston.

No. 591. Nine old Almanacs, 1758 to 1798. $17 50. Norton.

The above comprise only a small portion of the works that brought what might be considered as extravagant prices compared with their original cost or intrinsic value; if desirable will furnish you with more details as the sale proceeds.

Truly yours, KINDERHOOK.

The Steamer United States—Frightens the Cubans—Offered for Sale, &c.

Mobile Bay, Wednesday, March 14, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The steamship *United States*, John Graham, Commander, arrived here this morning from Havana; had a pleasant run from New-York to Havana in five days, where we found everything in a high state of excitement, more particularly regarding this steamer, on account of the numerous reports that had been circulated against her, charging her as a filibustero. The Government thinking her in fact the flag-ship of the expedition, instantly dispatched officers from the Custom-House to examine her in every point, and kept her closely guarded by placing men on board in stations during our stay in port.

Our Captain at once proceeded to pay his respects to the Captain General of Cuba, and after conversation with him assured him she was anything but what they took her to be, and offered him the noble ship for sale as a protection of the Queen of the Antilles, which proposal was favorably entertained, and may be accepted on her return to Havana. That is, if Captain Graham does not succeed in forming his anticipated project of a line of steamers between New-York, Mobile and Texas. He has now two fine steamers ready and well suited for the trade, and will have completed, on the 1st of April next, another, and one of the most elegant steamers afloat, particularly adapted to the Mobile trade on account of her draft of water and superb and well ventilated accommodations. This one he also proposed to put on this line, if the people of Mobile will extend to him the right hand of fellowship, and aid him in the enterprise.

We were accidentally detained in Havana by the pilot's running the ship hard upon a bank in the harbor, but with the assistance of the crews of the United States steamer *Princeton*, English sloop-of-war *Vesta*, and the Spanish Government, we finally succeeded in heaving her off without the slightest damage.

On Sunday, 11th inst., we passed the *Moro*, and proceeded to sea, when, after a rough passage of 34 hours, made Mobile Light. Business on the island and in Havana exceedingly dull. Militia are stationed in all parts of the city, armed and equipped.

When we left the wharves were filled with people, to witness the departure of the *United States*, and see her cleared from within the Gibraltar of Cuba—the Moro.

The Military Tribunal brought in their decision on Saturday evening, the 10th inst., against Pinto, Cadalsa and Pintel, which was death for the three. The general opinion is they will be banished yet.

Accept this, in haste, from yours, &c.,

WM. T. PERKINS, Purser steamship *United States*.

Basis Principles of the American Party of Virginia.

From the Richmond Whig.

Determined to preserve our political institutions in their original purity and vigor, and to keep them unadulterated and unimpaired by foreign influence, either civil or religious, as well by home faction and home demagogism; and believing that an American policy, religious, political and commercial, necessary for the attainment of these ends, we shall observe and carry out in practice, the following principles:

1. That the suffrages of the American people for political offices, should not be given to any other than those born on our soil, and reared and matured under the influence of our institutions.

2. That no foreigner ought to be allowed to exercise the elective franchise, till he shall have resided within the United States a sufficient length of time to enable him to become acquainted with the principles and imbued with the spirit of our institutions, and until he shall have become thoroughly identified with the great interests of our country.

3. That while no obstacle should be interposed to the immigration of all foreigners of honest and industrious habits, and all privileges and immunities enjoyed by any native-born citizen of our country should be extended to all such immigrants, except that of participating in any of our political administrations; yet all legal means should be adopted to obstruct and prevent the immigration of the vicious and worthless, the criminal and pauper.

4. That the *American* doctrine of religious toleration, and entire absence of all proscription for opinion's sake, should be cherished as one of the very fundamental principles of our civil freedom, and that any sect or party that believes and maintains that any foreign power, religious or political, has the right to control the conscience or direct the conduct of a freeman, occupies a position which is totally at war with the principle of freedom of opinion, and which is mischievous in its tendency, and which principle, if carried into practice, would prove wholly destructive of our religious and civil liberty.

5. That the Bible in the hands of every free citizen is the only permanent basis of all true liberty and genuine equality.

6. That the intelligence of the people is necessary to the right use and continuance of our liberties, civil and religious, hence the propriety and importance of the promotion and fostering of all means of moral and intellectual culture, by some adequate and permanent provision for general education.

7. That the doctrine of availability, now so prevalent and controlling in the nomination of candidates for office, in total disregard of all principles of right, of truth, and of justice, is essentially wrong, and should be by all good men condemned.

8. That, as a general rule, the same restrictions should be prescribed to the exercise of the power of removal from office, as are made necessary to be observed in the power of appointment thereto; and that executive influence and patronage should be zealously and jealously guarded.

9. That the sovereignty of the States should be supreme in the exercise of all powers not expressly delegated to the Federal Government, and which may not be necessary and proper to carry out the powers so delegated, and that this principle should be observed and held sacred in all organizations of the American party.

10. That all sectarian intermeddling with politics or political institutions, coming from whatever source it may, should be promptly resisted by all such means as seem to us necessary and proper for this end.

11. That whilst the perpetuity of the present form of the Federal Government of the United States, is actually necessary for the proper development of the resources of this country, yet the principle of non-intervention, both on the part of the Federal Government and of the several States of the Union, in the municipal affairs of each other, is essential to the peace and prosperity of our country, and to the well being and permanence of our institutions, and, at the same time, the only reliable bond of brotherhood and union.

12. That Red Republicanism and licentious indulgence in the enjoyment of civil privileges, are as much to be feared and deprecated by all friends to well regulated government and true liberty, as any of the forms of monarchy and despotism.

13. That the true interests and welfare of this country, the honor of this nation, the individual and private rights of its citizens, conspire to demand that all other questions arising from party organizations, or from any other source, should be held subordinate to any in practice made to yield to the great principles herein promulgated.

Interesting Correspondence between a Protestant Young Man and a Catholic Young Lady who were Engaged to be Married, but Quarreled about their Religion.

From the Cincinnati Catholic Telegraph.

The *Catholic Telegraph* is permitted to publish the following letters, "with the consent of the young lady interested." The lady was educated at an Ursuline Convent, and the marriage adjourned by the annexed documents was to have taken place on New Year's Day.

"——, Dec. 1, 1854.

"Dearest ——: The mutual regard which I am so happy to know exists between us, and the exchange of sacred vows which I ardently expect will be the result before long, give me courage to consult with you on a subject which is of the first importance, and one which my relatives are pressing on my attention. Amongst the obstacles to happiness, there are none so likely to produce discontent as a want of union in religious sentiments. If we offer our devotions at the same altar in religion, as well as love, you must be aware, dear ——, that it will cement in a wonderful degree our hearts. Do you think, then, that you could worship with me in the Presbyterian or any Protestant Church? In our happy country, all religions are alike, and your good sense must assure you that forms of faith are of small importance, provided our lives be virtuous. Moreover, dearest, we must not overlook, in marriage, those less sentimental but more solid considerations which have reference to the prosperous condition of worldly comfort and respectability. There is, as you are aware, a very deep-rooted antipathy to the faith in which, without any fault of yours, you have been educated, and it would seriously interfere with my successful pursuit of business, were I to contract so close an intimacy with a person professing Roman Catholicism. Should you resolve, however, as I have no doubt you will, to worship the *same* God only in another church, we will both acquire a sympathy and regard, the consequence of which will be truly desirable and most propitious to our welfare. I know that, in a matter like this, you will wish to consult your friends, though their consent, you know, is not at all imperative; yet, in order that you may do so with freedom, I give you my full consent to make known my sentiments privately or publicly, as you may think proper. Though you may call this a business letter—it is so different from our usual correspondence—and laugh at my seriousness, yet I shall expect your answer with great anxiety. In the meantime my heart is ever yours, and your image is daguerreotyped upon it indelibly by love's own warm smiles, and with his fidelity to the original.

Believe me, dearest ——, to be ever yours in life and death.

——, Dec. 2, 1854.

Dear ——: I received your letter just ten minutes since, and my judgment tells me to answer at once, without any consultation, because none is needed. When you asked me to give you my heart and its affections, I consented, because I admired and respected and *loved* you; but I did not at the same time agree to surrender to you my soul and its eternal hopes. Had you asked me to make such a sacrifice as that, I would have refused not only you but an archangel, could any such bright spirit propound a like question to me. Remember, dear ——, that religion with us Catholics is not an opinion at all—it is far more, even than a logical conviction—it is faith, which is grand and powerful in proportion to the divinity in which it trusts. Such is my idea of faith, but I do not pretend to be a theologian. Now, dearest ——, I could not, without a horrible contempt for myself surrender God to win a husband even as accomplished as you, and the only one to whom I have plighted vows of love. I would be guilty of an enormous crime, if I were even to pretend to a conversion in which my understanding and heart had no part. Every idea of honor which I have learned, forbid such a prostration of my character. You could not even respect me yourself, could I be so easily induced to desert my hopes of heaven. Could I be faithless to God and faithful to man? I knew, dear ——, that you did not agree with me in my religious sentiments, but I never thought of requiring from you such a heavy obligation as you would impose on me.

But I must argue the question with you; for though you are a lawyer, I am not afraid of entering into a little controversy with you; so now look grave, for I am going to lecture you. You say, dear ——, that "in our happy country all religions are alike." Well, granted; why then can't you relinquish yours and join mine? Wouldn't that be as reasonable as for me to relinquish mine and profess yours? But you place it on the ground of expediency—on the unpopularity of our church. Well, you need not change yours; you would do wrong to abandon your creed and unite with mine, unless you firmly believe in it. As for the smiles of worldly prosperity, though I would not uselessly disregard them, yet a true-born American, with a proper estimate of her honor, would prefer the rags of poverty, sooner than clothe with silks a dishonored and violated conscience. Your own good sense and enlightened mind will convince you, my dear ——, that I am right; and I am confident that your reply, which I will expect with anxiety, as you do this, will remove this thin mist from the bright eyes of love, whose light I hope will ever beam gracious in our lives.

Yours truly.

——, Dec. 9, 1854.

Dear Miss ——: I must candidly acknowledge that your letter has greatly disappointed me. I thought that your superior intelligence had risen above all those antique and musty opinions, whose proper period was the middle ages and their proper locality in Spain. I have now and then observed among Catholics, educated like yourself, a strange fashion of ascending above the realities of life on the airy pinions of what you call faith. But such theories do not advance a professional man—do not roof a house or supply the necessities, much less the elegancies of a home. I thought on this account you would readily enter into my views, but you refuse to do so. Well, I will abandon my request. I am too much devoted to you, to allow even a difference like this, serious and most important as it is, to weaken the love which unites our hearts. You ladies, and you are the very first amongst them all, dear ——, contrive occasionally to introduce such exalted notions into your beautiful heads, that to remove them would be as easy as to attempt to chain the zephyrs, or rob the violet of its perfume. Well, then, in conclusion I must inform you that I have read your letter to the family. It would be improper to deceive you on the subject of my parents' opinions. Their attachment to the Presbyterian faith is great; and the idea of union with a Catholic, even with you, whom they know so well, and so highly respect, darkens their countenances and distresses me very much. They have, however, renewed their consent, but they require us to be married by a Presbyterian clergyman. This, dear ——, I agree with them in asking as a right, because it is a duty I owe them not to distress their hearts nor do violence to their religious principles, by permitting the ministry of a Catholic clergyman. As your church, dear ——, does not consider such marriages invalid, you can have no objection to this arrangement, which will unite us never again to part in life. Understand, dearest, that I am compelled to consider the ministry of a Protestant clergyman only indispensable to our union.

Your devoted —— ——.

——, Dec. 12, 1854.

—— ——, Esq.:

Dear Sir: I shall not ask you to "do any violence to the religious principles of your parents," nor will I consent to have any offered to mine. When I consented to marry you, I was not aware that your father and mother, with "their religious principles," were included in the agreement. The care which you take not to offend your parents, cannot be greater than that which I must observe not to offend God. The tone of your letter betrays the spirit of your love. It is not a rosy spirit, as poets and lovers have described it, but a spirit hedged round with thorns. I think, Sir, as I am still free, I had better remain so. You will find some one who will readily consent not to "do violence to the religious principles of your parents." If I consented, Sir, to be a slave before marriage, by surrendering my rights of conscience, I feel quite satisfied that I would deserve to be something worse than a slave after marriage. I had little thought that this would be the finale of so many pleasant days, words and letters. If you should feel it as much as I do, (for I care not to conceal my emotions) you can have recourse to that world which you fear so much for consolation. As for me, I will try to forget a love which was so unworthy that it refused to be appeased except by the sacrifice of honor and conscience.

No more from Yours, &c.

A Heartfelt Sentiment Inopportunely Expressed.—A large and brilliant party was given in fashionable circles a few weeks since, not a hundred miles from our metropolis, and the festivities were kept up to so late an hour that the fair hostess became completely wearied out. Some fifteen minutes after the lady supposed the last of her guests had left, she walked into the supper room, where the gas had been turned down, and gave vent to her wearied spirit by ejaculating—"thank God, they are all *stuffed and gone!*" "Not quite all," squeaked out a voice, "I have returned to find an ear-ring which I supposed was dropped while at the supper table!" The hostess' chagrin can be better imagined than described, when on turning round she discovered one of her nearest fashionable neighbors!—*Boston Post.*

Stating an Ultimatum.—The ladies of Corpus Christi, Texas, met recently, in solemn conclave, and adopted the following resolution: "*Be it Resolved*, That we will in no way countenance or associate with any young man, or permit our friends or daughters so to do, if in the habit of patronizing Mexican fandangoes."

MARRIED.

In this City, on last Monday evening, March 19, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. James Millett, of No. 218 Broome st., Mr. George R. Falgrave, of Greenwich, Conn., to Miss Sarah Jane Williamson, of this City.

In this City, on Thursday, March 22, by Rev. A. E. Campbell, at the bride's residence, Mr. J. James Sturdevant to Miss Harriette L., daughter of Stephen H. Skidmore, all of this City.

At Lafayette, N. J., on Thursday evening, March 22, by Rev. Joel Cambel, George E. Hunt, of Westchester County, N. Y., to Catharine J. Hopkins, daughter of David Hopkins, Esq., of the former place.

☞ New-Jersey papers please copy.

DIED.

In this City, on Wednesday evening, March 21, Hila Bebee, wife of John C. Morrison, aged 58 years.

The friends of the family, of her son, Christian B. Morrison, and of her sons-in-law, Adam W. Spies, Elisha Robbins, William Post and Pierre Humbert, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 57 East 30th-st., on the afternoon of Saturday, the 24th inst., at [illegible] o'clock.

In this City, on Thursday, March 22, of croup, Mary Esther, only daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Cheshire, aged 3 years and 4 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, to-day, (Friday,) at 12 o'clock M., at No. 156 East 24th-st. The remains will be taken to Oyster Bay for interment.

In this City, on Wednesday, March 21, Mrs. Eliza Wilson, in the 68th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the house of her brother, Rev. Dr. Mccauley, No. 37 Amity-st., this (Friday,) day, at 3 o'clock P. M.

In this City, on Thursday morning, March 22, Mr. Joseph Hill, in the 72d year of his age.

His friends and relatives, and those of his son, John J. Hill, and his sons-in-law, John Haurahy, Ezra Dod and William Ryan, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, corner of Rivington and Orchard-st., at 3 o'clock, this (Friday) afternoon, 23d inst.

In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 21, Anne C. Ryers, aged 63 years, daughter of the late Major General Stoddford, of New-York.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at the Church on the Heights, (Rev. Dr. Bethune's,) this day, (Friday,) 23d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

In Jersey City, on Wednesday, March 22, Jane, twin daughter of Charles H. and Jessie Murray, aged 1 year, 5 months and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Sunday, 25th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., from No. 20 York, corner of Varwyne-st.

At Morristown, N. J., on the morning of Wednesday, March 21, Samuel Allen, in his 78th year.

The funeral services will take place at the First Presbyterian Church, at Morristown, on Saturday morning. His friends, as well as those of his sons, A. B. Allen and R. L. Allen, of this City, are respectfully invited to attend. Trains leave foot of Courtlandt-st. for Morristown, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

At Bergen, N. J., on Wednesday morning, March 21, Mary Matilda Payton, daughter of Edmund H. Payton, aged 23 years and 4 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father in South Bergen, N. J., near Newark Plank-road, on Sunday next, at 2½ o'clock, P. M.

At Kent, Litchfield County, Conn., on Tuesday, March 20, Abigail Frances, wife of Peter W. Mills.

In this City, on Wednesday, March 21, after a long and severe illness, Mrs. Rebecca, wife of Simeon Raymond, Sr., aged 64 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her sons, Simeon and George H. Raymond, her sons-in-law, Edmund Crocker and John C. Lankford, also the members of the Mariners' Baptist Bethel and First Baptist Church, are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 20 Clinton-st., on Friday, 23d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

In this City, on Wednesday, March 21, after a protracted illness, at the age of 37, Madame Evelina Aglae De La Forest, wife of Charles Alphonse Lacathon De La Forest, Consul of France at Boston.

The friends of her husband and of her father, Pierre Flandin, are requested to attend the funeral service, at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 16th-st., on Friday, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

In this City, on Wednesday morning, March 21, Mr. Geo. G. Demilt, aged 34 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, the members of Beacon Lodge, No. 200 I. O. of O. F., and of Keystone Lodge of Free Masons, and of the Fire Department, are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 12 Eldridge-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets See Sixth Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....March 22.

$5,000 Virginia 6s	[illegible]	500 Cumberland Coal Co.	[illegible]
9,000 do	97	100 do	[illegible]
2,000 Missouri 6s	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
20,000 do	[illegible]	200 do	[illegible]
500 City 6s, '75	97	100 do	[illegible]
6,000 Erie Con. Bds, '71	[illegible]	200 do	[illegible]
5,000 Erie Bonds of '83	[illegible]	400 New Creek Coal Co.	24
5,000 do	[illegible]	50 New-York Cen. R. R.	[illegible]
10,000 do	[illegible]	50 do	[illegible]
5,000 do	[illegible]	250 do	[illegible]
9,000 Erie Bonds of '75	[illegible]	50 Clev. & Toledo R. R.	[illegible]
5,000 do	[illegible]	50 do	[illegible]
5,000 Hudson Conv. Bds	[illegible]	275 Erie Railroad	[illegible]
7,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
5,000 do	[illegible]	750 do	[illegible]
5,000 do	[illegible]	50 do	[illegible]
5,000 Ill. Cen. R. Frld. Bs	[illegible]	50 do	[illegible]
1,000 N. Y. Cen. R. R. Bds	[illegible]	300 Harlem Railroad	[illegible]
1,000 New-York Cen. 7's	101	40 Reading Railroad	[illegible]
1,000 Chi. & R. Isld. R. R. Bs	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
25 Union Bank	[illegible]	50 do	[illegible]
20 Seventh Ward Bank	[illegible]	300 do	[illegible]
20 Ocean Bank	74	100 do	[illegible]
40 Hanover Bank	[illegible]	50 do	[illegible]
40 Continental Bank	[illegible]	650 do	[illegible]
117 Canton Co.	[illegible]	50 Hudson River R. R.	41
400 do	[illegible]	50 do	[illegible]
50 Nic. Transit Co.	[illegible]	50 do	41
100 do	[illegible]	50 do	[illegible]
25 Penn. Coal Co.	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
65 North. Indiana R. R.	[illegible]	17 Michigan Cen. R. R.	[illegible]
25 Galena and Chi. R. R.	[illegible]	16 Mich. Southern R. R.	91
50 do	[illegible]	132 Panama Railroad	[illegible]
25 do	[illegible]		

BETWEEN BOARDS.

A. H. Nicolay sold at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12½ o'clock:

$240,000 Fort Wayne and Southern R. R. 7 ℔ cent. 1st Mortgage Bonds....50@60 flat.
4,000 Ohio and Miss. R. R. 2d Mortgage 7 ℔ cent. Convertible Bonds....63½@65½ flat.
2,000 La Crosse and Milwaukee R. R. 8 ℔ cent. Bonds....77½ flat.
5,000 Georgia State 7 ℔ cent. Bonds....[illegible] flat.
20,000 Chicago and Aurora R. R. 2d Mortgage 7 ℔ cent. Bonds....71½ flat.
5,000 Shelby Co. (Tenn.) 6 ℔ cent. Bonds....66½ flat.
10,000 H. R. R. R. 2d Mtge. 7 ℔ cent. Con. Bds. 77½ flat.
10,000 Rock R. Val. Union (Wis.) R. R. 1st Mtge. 7 ℔ cent. Con. Bonds....½ of 1 ℔ cent.
100 shares Second-avenue Railroad....55
20 shares Third-avenue Railroad....[illegible]
10 shares Shoe and Leather Bank....[illegible]
100 shares White's Bank of Buffalo, (hypothecated,) 100 to....[illegible]
30 shares Bank of the Commonwealth....97½
150 shares Farmers' and Citizens' Bank of Long Island....[illegible]
25 shares Continental Insurance Company....100
12 shares Greenwich Fire Insurance Company....130
10 shares North River Fire Insurance Company....107
5 shares Park Fire Insurance Company....84
20 shares Arctic Fire Insurance Company....[illegible]
30 shares Mercantile Fire Insurance Company....90
4 shares Pacific Mail Steamship Company....90
20 shares Grocers' Steam Sugar Refining Co....55
300 shares Potomac Copper Company....[illegible]
285 shares Isabella Copper Company....[illegible]

S. Draper's auction sale of Stocks and Bonds will take place to-morrow, (Tuesday,) at 12½ o'clock, at Merchants' Exchange.

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000 Virginia 6s	[illegible]	100 Canton Company	[illegible]
6,000 do	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
5,000 Missouri 6s	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
10,000 do	[illegible]	200 do	[illegible]
10,000 Louisiana 6s	[illegible]	200 Cumberl'd Coal Co.	[illegible]
5,000 Erie Bds. of '75	[illegible]	50 Northern Ind'a R. R.	[illegible]
5,000 do	[illegible]	50 Galena & Chic. R. R.	[illegible]
5,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. B.	[illegible]	300 Nicara. Trans. Co.	[illegible]
20,000 do	[illegible]	100 N. Y. Central R. R.	[illegible]
5,000 do	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
5,000 do	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
2,000 N. Y. Cen. R. R. Bs.	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
5 Park Insur. Co.	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
25 Hudson River R. R.	[illegible]	100 Reading Railroad	[illegible]
50 do	41	100 do	[illegible]
50 do	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]

Thursday, March 22—P. M.

The market for Stocks was dull to-day at the early Board. In the afternoon there was a little more appearance of business, but prices again yielded ¼@1 ℔ cent. The absence of the steamer, upon which depends the confirmation of the great news of the last packet, interferes with the activity of the Street. The large operations at the close of last week, and on Monday, have created more demand for Money among the Brokers, but neither the supply nor the cheap rates appear to be thus far influenced. We hear of no considerable preparations for shipping Gold by the *Hermann* on Saturday. The demand is active for Gold bars for shipment, but owing to the light receipts by the last California steamer, the market affords no supply. Exchange keeps up to 109¾@110¼ on London—the outside figure being asked by the regular large Bankers. The latest news from Mobile and New-Orleans represents a continued scarcity of Sterling bills.

The Bank of Commerce have purchased property at the north corner of Nassau and Cedar-streets, facing the Post-Office, as a site for a new Banking House, and from the size of the plot purchased, it is a fair inference that they intend to have *ample* accommodations for their business, which very few Banks in our City appear to have. This property formerly belonged to Aaron Burr, and we believe he once resided upon it.

From the Evening Post.

The New-York *Herald* speaks of the loan of the Terre Haute and Alton road, recently negotiated in this market, as follows:

"The Terre Haute and Alton Railroad Company have just published a long string of bids for the new loan, which has been in the market some days. The reported bids at 75 ℔ cent. amount to about $1,100,000. In relation to this company the Cincinnati *Gazette* of the 16th inst. says:

"'The Terre Haute and Alton Railroad Company are laboring hard to convince Eastern capitalists of the great importance of that road, and they are offering their bonds at 75 cents on the dollar. People are naturally distrustful of the company, one of its leading representatives having had a connection, not many years ago, with a Western road, the results of which some stock speculators will not soon forget. The affairs of that road were so bolstered up that its stock advanced considerably above par. The same stock is now worth four cents on the dollar.'"

The allusion in the Cincinnati paper was evidently intended for the long talked about, frequently projected, but never commenced Atlantic and Mississippi Railroad, under the auspices of Mr. John Brough, who was formerly President of the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, the stock of which sold in this market at a premium, but which according to the Cincinnati paper, has now fallen to four cents on the dollar. We allude to the subject merely to correct the palpable error of confounding the Terre Haute and Alton Road, which is now nearly completed, with another projected line, which Mr. Brough and his friends say they intend at some future time to build, but which is not yet commenced.

Markets by Telegraph.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, March 21.

The market for Cotton is firm. Sales for the last two days 5,500 bales. Sterling is settled at outside rates.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

Baltimore, Thursday, March 22.

Beef Cattle offering, 500 head, of which 200 were driven to Philadelphia, and the balance were sold to city butchers at prices ranging from $8 50@$[illegible]. Sales of Hogs were made at $6 50@$7 25. Sheep—Sales at $3 50@$5.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.—*Thursday—First Board*—$215 Schuylkill Navigation (Boat Loan) [illegible]; $300 City Railroad 6s, [illegible]; $[illegible] do. [illegible]; $1,000 Reading Railroad 6s, '70, [illegible]; 12,000 City 6s, [illegible]; 1,000 Allegheny Co. 6s, (Connellsville) 71½; $1,000 do. A. V., [illegible]; $500 Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, [illegible]; $1,472 Pennsylvania 5s, [illegible]; 100 Ches & Del Canal [illegible]; [illegible] Vicksburg Railroad, [illegible]; 9 Union Canal, [illegible]; [illegible] Long Island Railroad, [illegible]; 150 Reading Railroad, [illegible]; [illegible] do., [illegible]; [illegible] Pennsylvania Railroad, [illegible]; 10 do. [illegible]; 12 Camden and Amboy Railroad, 126½; 400 New Creek Coal Co., [illegible]; [illegible] Commercial Bank, [illegible]; 12 Lehigh Navigation, [illegible]; [illegible] Girard Bank, 12½; 21 United States Bank, [illegible]; 20 Mechanics' Bank, [illegible].

Between Boards—$4,000 Pennsylvania Coupon 5s, [illegible]; [illegible] Vicksburg Railroad, [illegible]; 20 Diamond Coal, 21.

Second Board—$5,000 City 6s, [illegible]; $200 Schuylkill Navigation, (Boat Loan,) [illegible]; $4,000 City Railroad 6s, [illegible]; $1,000 Reading Railroad 6s, '70, [illegible]; 150 Reading Railroad, [illegible]; [illegible] Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, [illegible]; 1 Union Canal, [illegible]; 100 Little Schuylkill Railroad, [illegible]; 2 Minehill Railroad, [illegible]; 200 Bank of United States, [illegible]; 200 Morris Canal, [illegible].

After Board—$1,000 City 6s, [illegible]; $100 Wilmington Railroad 6s, [illegible]; $3,000 Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, [illegible]; 10 Little Schuylkill Navigation, [illegible]; 200 Morris Canal, [illegible]; 3 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 45.

Closing Prices—United States 6s, '68, 117; Philadelphia 6s, [illegible]; Pennsylvania 5s, [illegible]; Reading Railroad, [illegible]; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, [illegible]; Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s, '44, [illegible]; Pennsylvania Railroad, [illegible]; Morris Canal, [illegible]; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, [illegible]; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, [illegible]; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, [illegible]; Long Island Railroad, [illegible]; Vicksburg Railroad, [illegible]; Girard Bank, [illegible]; Lehigh Zinc, [illegible]; Union Canal, [illegible].

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Jamestown, from Norfolk, Richmond and Petersburg—Wm. Nelson, G. Henderson, Miss E. H. Reed, J. C. Baker, lady and 4 children, J. D. Young, A. J. Leith, G. Simpson, J. Bryant, A. Howard, H. Old, J. L. Bradley, J. H. Hollingsworth, J. W. Hall, Mrs. James and 2 children, O. S. Sanford, Capt. E. Davis, Miss M. Follins, E. Fisk, M. H. Ball, W. A. Dean, W. Cheatham, W. Childs, H. Tipton, John Prichard, R. S. George, R. Wright, Capt. P. Pigg and Son, Mrs. Brown—and 65 in steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......6 00 | Sun sets......6 14 | Moon sets......11 39

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..10 13 | Gov. Island..[illegible] | Hell Gate....[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK..THURSDAY, MARCH 22

Cleared.

Ship Martha's Vineyard, Poesher, Savannah, Dunham & Dimon; Uncle Toby, Soule, London, Nesmith & Sons.

Bark Stanley, (Br.,) Lee, Nassau, N. P., Brock, Sargent & Co.

Brigs Handy, Handy, Darien, Thompson & Hunter; S. H. Jones, Hobert, Charleston, Dollner & Potter.

Schrs. Island City, Atkinson, Baltimore, Johnson & Lowden; Gazelle, Vorpahan, Bristol, master; F. Brown, Gardiner, Bristol, master; Jane, Forbes, Wilmington, J. W. McKee; Connecticut, Burrows, Georgetown, Van Brunt & Slaght.

Barge J. F. Winslow, Jones, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Grampus, Scofield, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Propeller Middlesex, Ely, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Western Port, Hall, Baltimore, Cromwell's line; Ironsides, Allen, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Arrived.

Steamship Jamestown, Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Pleasants.

Ship Sarah Parsons, (of Bath,) Whitney, New-Orleans 18 ds., with cotton, &c., to Eagle & Hazard.

Bark Escorieana, Ryder, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar and molasses to Wardwell, Knowlton & Co. Sld. in co. with bark Chilton, for Sagua la Grande, ldg. for New-York.

Brig Caroline, (of Frankfort,) Pole, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to N. and A. B. Blanchard.

Schr. Orbit, (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.,) with old iron and sugar to R. B. Eldridge. Left no Am. vessels in port.

Schr. R. L. Tay, (of Philadelphia,) Guayama [illegible] inst., with molasses to Aguirre & Galway. Sld. in co. with bark Gov. Oxholm, Davis, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Melville, Glover, Lubec, with lath to Smith & Boynton.

Schr. Esther Elizabeth, Huckins, Lubec, with laths to Sturges & Co.

Schr. Velocity, (of Salem,) Frazier, St. Domingo City 20 ds., with lignum vitæ to Dovale & Co. Experienced heavy gales from N. W. to N. N. W., split sails, broke rudder head, and threw overboard part of deck load to lighten the vessel.

Schr. Rio, (of Harrington,) Means, Aux Cayes 20 ds., logwood to B. Heinrich & Co. Sld. in co. with schr. Palestine, for Boston.

Schr. Hamilton, Georgetown, D. C., with flour, &c., to Abbott, Dodge & Co.

Schr. Mary Howell, Packer, Wareham, with nails to S. T. Tisdale.

Schr. Crimea, Tuttle, Richmond, with flour and tobacco to C. H. Pierson & Co.

Schr. Richmond, Harris, Richmond, with flour and tobacco to C. H. Pierson & Co.

Schr. Arctic, Burrows, Nansemond, with oysters, for Boston.

Schr. Dispatch, Newcomb, Tangier, with oysters, bound to Boston.

Schr. Fred Wording, (of Belfast,) Russ, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar and molasses, and a quantity of asphaltum, to Ceballos & Brother. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Wanderer, French, Providence, with mdse.

Schr. Patrick Henry, Bell, Baltimore, with corn.

Schr. Miranda, Long, New-Bedford, in ballast.

Schr. Elizabeth Davidson, Long, New-Bedford, in ballast.

Schr. Mary Taylor, Nickerson, Boston.

Schr. Wm. Tyson, Nickerson, Boston.

Schr. Cora, Nickerson, Boston.

Schr. Grace Darling, Coro, Warren, R. I.

Schr. J. Baker, Ames, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. American Chief, Crosby, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Eagle, Rhodes, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Sylvester, Virginia, with pine wood.

BELOW—Ship Brewster, Weeks, Sagua la Grande, with sugar and molasses.

Sailed.

Ship Calhoun, Truman, for Liverpool. The ship Benjamin Adams, Drummond, for Liverpool, is at anchor at the S. W. Spit. The Yorktown, for London, is yet at anchor at the Spit.

WIND—Sunset, N.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 22—Arr: Bark George Thomas, Matanzas. Brig Arcadian, Havana. Schrs. R. Berry, Matanzas; Empire, Cienfuegos. Propeller Parker Vein, Baltimore; Boston, New-York.

Spoken, &c.

18th inst., lat. 33, lon. 76 30, was passed schr. Kate Stewart, bound N.

1st inst., lat. 28, lon. 66, ship Grey Eagle, before reported; 14th inst., in the Gulf Stream, was passed brig E. Hopkins, stg. N. E.

1st inst., lat. 22, lon. 76, schr. Mary and Abby, for New-York.

17th inst., lat. 26 48, lon. 76, was seen bark Col. Ledyard, for New-York, stg. N.

Foreign Ports.

At Guayama, P. R., March 4, brig War Eagle, for New-Haven, in 4 ds. Schr. Goodman Fine, Cousens, for New-York, ldg.

At Aux Cayes, Feb. 15, brig Mary and Frances, waiting cargo.

At Cardenas, Feb. 11, bark Chilton, for Sagua, to finish for New-York. Brigs Fanny, for New-York; Caroline, Kelley, do.; Kate Heath, do.

At St. Domingo City, Feb. 28, bark Chiefs Sheman, [illegible] the coast. Brigs Cordis, to load do.; Eva, McAllister, Wilfred Fisher, Benson, on the coast; Welcome, Collins, for Liverpool next day.